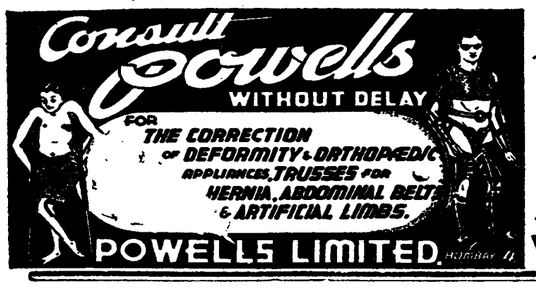

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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

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VOL. XXXVIII NO. 107 BOMBAY: MONDAY, MAY 8, 1950 PRICE 2 ANNAS

THE PREMIER
CURIOSITY SHOP
IN INDIA
INDIAN ART MUSEUM
JEWELLERS
Carnac Bridge, BOMBAY. 3.

OVER 81 DEAD, 100 HURT IN ONE OF OUR WORST TRAIN DISASTERS

SEVERAL BOGIES OF PUNJAB MAIL JUMP THE RAILS

Sabotage: Fishplates Found Removed

PATNA, May 7, (PTI) & (U.P.I.).

AT LEAST EIGHTYONE PERSONS WERE KILLED AND ONEHUNDRED INJURED WHEN THE AMBALA-BOUND PUNJAB MAIL WAS DERAILED NEAR LAHABUN, BETWEEN JASIDIH AND SIMULTALA, 206 MILES FROM CALCUTTA ON THE E.I.R MAIN LINE, AT 1-15 A. M. TODAY.

Unofficial estimates of the casualties were, however, much higher, and the Bihar Minister for Relief and Rehabilitation, Mr. Abdul Qaiyum Ansari, who was one of the passengers on the ill-fated train and escaped un hurt, said he had counted about a hundred bodies.

The disaster—one of the worst in recent years—occurred while the train was crossing a bridge and part of it was thrown fifty feet down the embankment. Two bogies, including a women's compartment, were smashed to smithereens, and two others and the engine were badly damaged.

The driver was thrown clear and had a miraculous escape, but the fireman and the cleaner were killed.

While the cause of the accident will be under official investigation tomorrow, Mr. Ansari said he had found fishplates to have been removed at two places. The accident occurred at the same spot where a month ago a military special escaped similar fate owing to timely detection of sabotage.

Relief trains with doctors and volunteers were rushed to the scene the accident from a number of nearby railway points, and the injured were taken to hospital at Deoghar after first aid. Some of the more fortunate passengers who sustained nothing more than a shock, were taken back to Calcutta this morning.

The General Manager of the East Indian Railway accompanied by high railway officials, left Calcutta this morning for the scene of the accident.

EYEWITNESS ACCOUNT

In the first batch of passengers to arrive in Patna was Mr. Ansari. Looking a bit dazed and exhausted, Mr. Ansari told the UPI that the death toll was bound to be heavy. He expressed great concern for the many killed and injured while considering his escape highly providential.

Giving an eye-witness account of the accident, Mr. Ansari said "I entrained at Madhupur about 12-15 a.m. As soon as the train left the station I went to sleep. I woke up by a huge noise. I felt as though I were rolling down. I could not realise at first what it was. I thought it was some accident and my end had come. The rolling bogey, however, stopped and I got up and began searching for my co-travellers."

Mr. Ansari said that his compartment also rolled down several times.

"As the accident took place the light went out and with the help of the moonlight my staff ripped open the gauzed shutter and helped me to get out," he said.

RELIEF PARTIES

Some of the fellow passengers who were fortunate to escape the calamity organised relief parties and tried to extricate the injured though not with much success.

About the number of killed Mr. Ansari said that it was difficult to give any estimated of the casualties as many were still lying under the debris. "The figure undoubtedly is very heavy", he added. He felt that the number of women killed would also be considerable as the first compartment just behind the engine was a ladies compartment, and it had been smashed.

Asked about the cause of the accident, he said, "I found fishplates removed at two places and the bolts and nuts thrown down the embankment. Rails had been brought closer after the removal of the fishplates at that place."

Luggage and belongings of the passengers that could be recovered were kept at a safe place and ornaments of dead women were listed and placed in the safe custody of the SDO of Deogarh. The Sub-Divisional Officer recovered from the pockets of a dead Marwari Rs. 13,000 in cash and a bank draft for Rs. 6,000.

The relief train, Mr. Ansari said, arrived six hours after the accident took place. Mr. Gouri Sankar Dalmia and Mr. M. Yasin, two Bihar MLAs of Santal Parganas arrived earlier with a number of doctors and volunteers and rendered first aid.

Mr. Ansari said that he had found a number of persons "indulging in looting the victims of the disaster". He said that when he asked the people to stop looting, they took up a stubborn attitude. "I then ordered my personal guard to shoot if they did not stop. Then only they stopped", he said.

COMMUNIQUE

The Public Relations Officer, Calcutta Railways, in a communique issued in Calcutta at 2 p.m. today says:

"The Up Punjab Mail of the East Indian Railway met with an accident in the early hours of this morning near Jasidih.

"According to information received so far in Calcutta, fifty persons are reported to have been killed and seventy others injured.

"The ill-fated train which left Calcutta yesterday (Saturday) evening was derailed at a point, 206 miles from Calcutta, between Jasidih and Simultala on the main line of the East Indian Railway at 1-15 a.m. today. The engine and three leading bogies were derailed and capsized, one bogey (RMS van) was derailed and another two bogies were partially derailed.

"Relief trains were rushed from a number of railway points to the site of the accident. The injured persons were removed to Baidyanathadham and admitted into the Deoghar Civil Hospital."

The communique added:—

"Through running of train services is being maintained by single line working. The cause of the accident is under investigation."

SALVAGE OPERATIONS

Salvage operations and relief work started after sunrise.

The Divisional Superintendent, E.I. Railway, Asansol, in a communique issued here at 1-30 p.m says:

"The engine and the three leading bogies including an upper class carriage derailed and capsized down the

(Coninud on Page 7 Col. 4)

Sardar Patel In City

BOMBAY, Sunday: Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Deputy Prime Minister, Government of India arrived here this morning at 10-50 a.m. in a special plane from Delhi. He was accompanied by his daughter Miss Maniben Patel.

Sardar Patel was received at the aerodrome by Mr. Morarji Desai, Home Minister, Bombay, Mr. M. D. Bhat, Chief Secretary to the Government of Bombay, an A.D.C. of the Governor, Rana Shamsherji D. Jung, Controller of Aerodromes, Mr. F. I. Rahimtoola, Sheriff of Bombay, and Mr. R. D. Birla.

Sardar Patel is expected to be in the city till May 11 when he will leave for Cochin by I.N.S. "Delhi".

He is expected to return to Bombay on May 18.

A bulletin issued from Birla House tonight said that Mr. V. P. Menon, Secretary, and Mr. N. M. Buch, Joint Secretary to the States Ministry, respectively, and Mr. Stwaklal, Secretary to the Union President, met Sardar Patel at Birla House this afternoon.

EJECTMENT OF TENANTS

Punjab Protest

JULLUNDUR, May 7. (PTI):

The Punjab State Congress Committee today demanded of the Statee Government immediate steps to stop ejectment of tenants from lands in the Punjab.

In a resolution, the meeting of the Committee presided over by Giani Gurmukh Singh Musafir, called upon the State Congress to observe May 15 as "Tenants' Day." It is also asked the Government to enforce an ordinance by that date to stop ejectment, failing which it said, "The P.S.S.C. would take any steps which it may deem fit for providing relief to tenants".

The ejectment of tenants, the resolution said was was veritable danger to law and order and delay in stopping it would result in the tenants going away from the Congress fold.

Unwise To Re-Organise U. N. Without Russia

PANDIT NEHRU OPPOSES HOOVER'S SUGGESTION

NEW YORK, May 7. (PTI-Reuter).

INDIA'S Prime Minister, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, in a statement broadcast here,—opposed ex-president Hoover's recent proposal that the United Nations should be reorganised without Russia and other Communist countries.

Pandit Nehru said: "It would only mean the break-up of something that is actually and potentially valuable with nothing to take its place. I think, therefore, that a proposal to exclude any independent country from the United Nations is unwise and harmful".

The statement was made in response to a cabled invitation from the United Nations Radio Department and broadcast in a special United Nations programme by the Mutual Broadcasting Company.

Pandit Nehru said: "The proposal to limit the United Nations by exclusion of some nations has surprised me greatly. Indeed it seems to forget the very purpose and the very name of the United Nations.

"It is true that the high hopes with which the United Nations Organisation was started have not been fulfilled. At the same time there can be no doubt that by the mere fact of its existence it has saved us from many dangers.

IGNORING REALITIES

"Also there is no doubt in the world today it offers the one hope of finding some way for peaceful co-operation between the nations.

"If the United Nations radically changes its position and nature, then there is nothing left which might inspire that hope for the future, and we shall have to go through other terrible experiences and face disasters before we again come back to something which offers a forum for all nations, even though they differ from each other.

"The whole conception of one world, however distant that one world may be, involves an organisation like the United Nations. To imagine that by strict conformity to a single doctrine or approach, we can solve the problems of the world, is to forget the lessons of history and to ignore the realities of today.

"However difficult the path, it has to be pursued by repeated attempts at co-operation between all nations. Once that attempt is given up, the consequences can be only be preparation for conflict on a world wide scale and the conflict itself.

NO LINING UP

Prime Minister Nehru was also asked what he thought the attitude of many states, such as India, might be if a proposal to recognised or divide the United Nations should be made officially.

He replied: "It is thought by some people that in the circumstances of today it is quite inevitable for the world to be divided up into two parts, hostile to each other, and for every country to line up on this side or that.

"There is undoubtedly that hostility, but there is also undoubtedly a refusal on the part of many countries to line up in this way.

"These countries imagin that neither the pressure of world events for their own destiny requires this lining up on either side'. They will, therefore, maintain their separate identity and viewpoint and thus serve the cause they have at heart.

"If any attempt is made to change the essential nature of the United Nations, it will not lead to another or a more powerful organisation which can work for peace. It would only mean the breakup of something that is actually valuable with nothing to take its place.

"I think, therefore, that the proposal to exclude any independent country from the United Nations is unwise and harmful".

15 LAKH ACRES TO BE RECLAIMED

U.S. Weed Killer Successful

POONA, May 7 (PTI).

Fifteen lakhs of acres of hariali weed-infested land in the Bombay State may in the near future be completely freed from that weed with the use of "Weedicide" which has been successfully experimented in America to kill weed.

This was revealed here today in an interview by Bombay's Minister for Agriculture, Mr. M. P. Patil. He said that the Agriculture Department had decided to import "Weedicide" for the purpose from America.

Already, tractors have been operating to reclaim the hariali infested land but their use did not completely solve the problem, Mr. Patil said Weedicide, he said, had been tried on Bombay and found successful. The Agriculture Minister hoped that its use would serve to remove all difficulties of cultivation of the hariali infested lands.

Hyderabad Import Duty Reduced

HYDERABAD, May 7 (PTI): The Hyderabad Government has reduced the existing rates of import duty on all articles imported into the State by twenty per cent and given further relief to the extent of an additional twenty per cent in duty on all foodgrains imported into the State with effect from May 6, 1950.

A press note issued in this connection said that this step had been taken in pursuance of the general policy of the Government for a progressive abolition of customs duty within a short period consequent on the introduction of the General Sales Tax Act, with effect from May 1, 1950.

RED CHINA AND THE U. N.

Britain's Voting To Be Decisive

BANGKOK, May 7 (PTI-Reuter): Britain's views may be decisive when Communist China's bid to enter a United Nations organisation for the first time is discussed here, observers stated today.

They pointed out that Britain was known to be dissatisfied with the cool reception Communist China had accorded her offer of recognition. As a result, Britain's attitude on Communist Foreign Minister Chou En-lai's application for a seat on the United Nations Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East, might constitute a turning point in the voting.

The application is expected to be discussed by the full commission which convenes here on May 16 and not by its subsidiary, the Industries and Trade Committee, meeting next Tuesday.

DEADLOCK IN VOTE

Of the 13 member countries entitled to vote on the issue, six—India, Burma Pakistan, Britain, Holland and Russia —have recognised the Communist Government. Seven others—Australia New Zealand, Thailand, The United States France, the Philippines and Nationalist China have not.

Thailand, as the host country, might choose to remain neutral, observers stated, thus deadlocking the vote. If the voting tied twice, it would constitute a rejection of the application under ECAFE rule.

ECAFE Secretary General Dr. P. S. Lokanathan who has received a copy of the application, said he would not operate on it unless the Commission decided to admit Communist China. Then he would ask the Thailand Government for visas for the Communist delegates. They have not yet applied for visas, and will not be present when the Commission session opens.

SIKHS' PRESENT TO PAKISTAN EDITORS

Token Of Friendship

NEW DELHI, May 7 (PTI): The Delhi Gurudwara Bangla Sahib today presented a "sipora"—saffron-coloured sacred cloth—to the visiting Pakistan Editors here as a token to regard and friendship of the Sikh communpnity.

The 20 Editors who visited the Gurdwara at the invitation extended to them by the management of the Gurdwara, was led by the President of the P.N.E.C., Pir Ali Mohammad Rashidi told the gathering of 5,000 Sikhs.

Acknowledging the uresent, Pir Ali Mohammad Rashidi at tthe Gurdwara that Pakistan would do everything possible to restore and preserve Sikh Gurdwaras and sacred places there.

The present, he said, symbolised a distinctive honour done to them by "our Sikh brothers", relationship with whom had been strained for some time now on account of what followed the partition." Time was the best factor to bring about a re-union of the fallen out brothers," he added.

The visitors paid their respect to the Granth Sahib and received "amrit" from the priest.

They also shouted "Sat sri akal"—the Sikh religious slogan—along the congregation, followed by the Muslim slogan—Allah-ho-Akbar.

May Day Clashes In London: 30 Arrests

LONDON, May 7. (PTI-Reuter)

SEVERAL thousand Communist and trade unionist May Day demonstrators clashed with police in Trafalgar Square in the heart of London today. May Day is traditionally celebrated in Britain on the first Sunday in May and not on May I as in other countries.

Communists trying to stage processions in Oxford Street, West End shopping centre, in defiance of an official ban on all political marches also clashed with mounted police. Constables seized marchers' banners, tore them up and smashed the wooden sticks. The demonstrators chanted slogans such as "We want Peace" and "Stop the American War mongers".

Police on horseback rode their horses among marchers in the Strand which opens into Trafalgar Square. Police also broke up another party trying to reach Trafalgar Square from the north.

Demonstrators and police on foot clashed in a hand-to-hand struggle at some points. Many marchers carried placards with the word 'Peace'. Others demanded "Stop the war in Malaya" and "Down with the Atom Bomb".

More than 30 people including at least two women were arrested during the clashes, it was later learned.

RELIEF COMES TO MILLIONS

What Indo-Pakistan Pact Has Done

DACCA, May 7, (UPI): Mr. Mahbuzuddin Ahmed, Minister for Relief and Rehabilitation East Pakistan Government, broadcasting from the Dacca station of Pakistan Radio tonight said that the Indo-Pakistan Agreement on minorities and brought relief to millions of suffering people of both the Dominions who were in perpetual fear and suspicion and created an atmosphere of friendliness between the two States.

He added: "Everyone in Pakistan looks upon this historic agreement as the precursor of a new and happy understanding. The inflamed communal passions have cooled down and a sense of security has come back".

GOODS TRAIN BOGIES CAPSIZE

Buffaloes On Track

RAJKOT, May 7 (PTI).

Thirteen bogies of a special goods train capsized between Hobalka and Bhatia on Okha-Jamnagar section about 150 miles from here at 3-10 a.m. blocking the track.

No injury to anyone is reported.

The incident occurred due to a clash with a herd of buffaloes.

Through running has been obstructed in the line and is likely to be restored by six p.m. tomorrow.

District officers proceeded to the scene of accident.

MADRAS, May 7 (PTI): The Tamil Nad Congress Working Committee today passed a resolution urging the Government of India to take over and run the Maduri Minakshi Mills which has remained closed for the past two months. The mills remained idle from March to 10 following lock-out by the management.

GUARANTEE BY COMMONWEALTH

Liaquat Explains

NEW YORK, May 7 (PTI).

MR. LIAQUAT ALI KHAN, Pakistan Prime Minister, has made it clear during his visit here that when he proposed an Indo-Pakistan territorial guarantee by the Commonwealth he had in mind—so far as Pakistan was concerned—only the possibility of aggresion from India.

He told a press conference that his suggestion had not envisaged an attack from any other quarter.

When it was pointed out that in an interview on April 12 he had specially asked for a Commonwealth guarantee of the Durand Line as the international boundary between Pakistan and Afghanistan, Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan replied that any incursion there would be "fooiish". A violation of the Durand Line would be a matter for the Commonwealth and in any event Pakistan was quite capable of dealing with such an attack, he said.

REDUCING ARMS EXPENSES

The Premier explained that the idea at the back of his mind was that if the territorial integrity of India and Pakistan were to be guaranteed, they could reduce their armaments expenditures and devote their energies to national development. The latter aspect, he said, had been discussed between himself and Pandit Nehru, but not the question of territorial guarantees.

Mr. Khan said that his remark in Washington—that if the United States guaranteed Pakistan's territorial integrity he would do without an army —and been made casually in reply to a question.

Asked whether he would ask the United States for such a guarantee, Mr. Khan replied with the counter-quetsion "are they prepared to give it?"

The Pakistan Prime Minister said the purpose of his present visit to the United States was "not to discover America, but to try to help America to discover Pakistan".

EVACUEE PROPERTY CONFERENCE

KARACHI, May 7, (PTI-Reuter): An Indo-Pakistan Evacuee Property Conference at ministerial level is likely to be held in Karachi between May 15 and 20, it was learned here today.

Authoritative sources stated that both India and Pakistan were determined to reach at least some working arrangement for the time being regarding the dispute over evacuee property.

CONFIDENCE RESTORED AMONG MINORITIES

Liaquat Says Pact Is Working Satisfactorily

NEW YORK, May 7. (PTI-Reuter).

MR. Liaquat Ali Khan, Pakistan's Prime Minister, said here today that just before leaving Washington yesterday for New York he had received information from Pakistan that the recent Indo-Pakistan Agreement on minorities was working satisfactorily.

Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan added that the agreement had restored confidence and that the latest information he had showed that about 3,000 Hindus were returning every day to East Pakistan from India where they had gone after the recent troubles.

He described the agreement as "very satisfactory".

The Prime Minister was speaking on the "Problems facing Pakistan" in the "University of Chicago Round Table" broadcast series of the National Broadcasting Corporation.

The other two persons who took part in the discussions were: Mr. Phillip Talbot, author, Far Eastern Correspondent of the Chicago Daily News and political scientist of the University of Columbia and Mr. W. Norman Brown, Chairman of South Asia Regional Studies Department of the University of Pennsylvania.

Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan agreed with Mr. Talbot that relations between India and Pakistan had greatly deteriorated before the agreement was signed.

He said that the relations had deteriorated to such an extent that "we were as Pandit Nehru, Indian Prime Minister put it, on the edge of a precipice.

"I went to Delhi for talks with Pandit Nehru because I felt that it was not only a political problem but also a human problem".

The Prime Minister said that he had realised that the peace of the world depended on good relations between India and Pakistan and added that during his discussions with the Indian Prime Minister "I was happy to find response in Pandit Nehru".

KASHMIR ISSUE

Mr. Talbot said that the Kashmir problem was the most dangerous dispute in the world and later observed that the United States Government's dilemma was that if it "supports one country then the other reacts".

Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan stated that it was not a question of supporting one country against the other. Both India and Pakistan had agreed in the United Nations Security Council that the question whether Kashmir should join one or the other should be decided through an impartial and fair plebiscite.

"All that is now expected of the United States is to see that this international agreement is implemented" he declared.

Mr Liaquat Ali Khan then observed: "I do not want the United States or any other country of the world to support me in an unjust cause".

Asked by Mr. Talbot whether he wanted the United States to take more interest in the Kashmir problem, the Prime Minister replied in the affirmative.

THIVY RETURNS FROM HONG KONG

SINGAPORE May 7 (P.T.I.): The Government of India's Representative in Malaya and Hong Kong, Mr. John A Thivy, returned here yesterday evening after a week's visit to Hong Kong.

Mr Thivy discussed questions concerning Indians in Hong Kong with the Governor of Hong Kong and other authorities and also had talks with prominent Indians there.

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(1803)

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(1805)

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(1802)

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(1809)

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Wanted experienced Lino Operator. Apply with testimonials to Box No. 2001 "Bombay Chronicle"

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(1807)

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PUBLIC NOTICES

BY COLLECTOR OF BOMBAY

Auction of Building Site in Southern Section of Block II, Back Bay Reclamation

1. The Collector of Bombay will auction the lease for 99 years of Plot No. 181 in Southern Section of Block II, Back Bay Reclamation, admeasuring about 2,139 sq. yds. on the 10th May 1950, at 12 Noon, at Old Custom House Fort, Bombay.
2. The individual bidder (or Co-operative Housing Society) must deposit with Collector a sum of Rs. 1,21,000|- calculated at the approximate rate of Rs. 225|- the upset price fixed for this plot, in cash or Government Securities before 3 p.m., on 9-5-1950 The deposit will be forfeited if the successful bidder withdraws his offer or fails to pay the difference of the amount equivalent to the five years ground rent within a week of his being declared the highest bidder
3. In the case of Co-operative Housing Society the flat not required by genuine members, in the case of individual bidders flats not required by members of his family and in the case of firms flats not required by their partners shall be placed at Government's disposal at reasonable rent to be fixed by Government and such flats will be leased by the Society to others only if Government refuses to take them up, or does not definitely accept or refuse the offer in writing within one month from the date of offer.
4. The Collector is not bound to accept the highest or any bid; and acceptance of a bid by him is subject to the sanction of Government
5. The terms and conditions of the lease and the plan can be obtained from the Superintendent, Bombay City Survey, Old Custom House, for Rs. 2-8-0.

7696

PUBLIC NOTICES

G. I. P. RLY. — TENDERS

THE DIST. CONTROLLER (Grainshops), G. I. P. Railway, Bombay V. T., will receive tenders on the prescribed form upto 2 p. m on 15-5-50 for the purchase of the following commodities available for disposal.

Commodity	Approximate Quantity	Available at:
1. Pure Ghee	632 Tins	Shed No. 3 Wadi Bandar
2. Groundnut-oil (Damaged)	55 Barrels	
ARMY GARMENTS.		
3 White shirts	54 Nos.	At the Rly. Grainshop at Parel.
4. White Trousers	131 "	
5 Blue Jackets	57 "	
6 Bush Shirts (White)	2 "	
7 Bush Shirts (Khaki)	75 "	

Stocks may be inspected at site by the purchaser on any working day between 11 a. m. and 5 p. m Tender documents may be obtained free of charge from the above office.

(7756)

G. I. P. RAILWAY — TENDERS.

THE CONTROLLER of Stores invites sealed tenders for the purchase of old and unserviceable stores and surplus and obsolete A.R.P materials available at General Stores Depot, of this Railway at Lower Parel. Forms obtainable from his office at Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay. 12, at Rs 2/- per copy, not refundable Money order or cash only. Closing date 24th May, 1950 at 3 P. M. (S.T.)

(7734)

NOTICE

TENDERS are invited for the purchase of Waste (Hard) from the India United Mills, Ltd., No. 4 Mill and will be accepted upto 4 P. M. (S.T.) on Wednesday, the 10th May, 1950, in their Registered Office. Tender copies can be obtained from Cotton Department Indu House, Dougall Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay. (7752)

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

THE B.E.S. & T. UNDERTAKING NOTICE

RE: TENDERS FOR

(1) Building Work and
(2) Structural Steel Work

for the top floor of the Steel Framed Building at Electric House, Fort.

The closing date for the above tender has been extended to the noon of Tuesday, the 16th May, 1950. The tenders will be opened in the Office of the Deputy General Manager at 4 p.m. on the same day. (7764)

PUBLIC SALE NOTICE.

THE PUBLIC IS HEREBY INformed that owing to the total Prohibition, the following articles of the Government Bonded Liquor Warehouse at Jalgaon, are to be sold by Public Auction on 15-5-1950 at 9-0 a.m. in the Warehouse Premises:—

Wooden Vats of various capacities, galvanized Iron pipes, Cocks, Copper and Brass measures of various sizes, Iron weights Avery Weighing Machine, Table Cash Box, Wooden Boxes of various sizes, Iron and Wooden Stands, Wooden Cupboards, Chairs, Tables, Copper Trays, Ghadas, Corrugated tin sheets, Wooden Beams, Co-operating tools and Buckets etc. etc.

The above articles will be available for inspection in the Warehouse, about eight days prior to the Auction. The intending bidders are therefore requested to please attend. One-forth amount of the final bid is to be paid on the spot, immediately, after the Auction by the successful bidder and the three-forth is to be paid on receipt of the sanction by the Commissioner of Prohibition and Excise, Bombay.

The delivery of the articles will be given in the warehouse, in the condition in which the articles at present are.

SUPERINTENDENT OF PROHIBITION AND EXCISE, EAST KHANDESH

Office of the Superintendent of Prohibition and Excise, East Khandesh Jalgaon. 4-5-1950.

(7763)

BOMBAY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED BEFORE 17-6-1950 for two posts of STENO-TYPISTS. QUALIFICATIONS:—(1) S.S.C. Examination of the Government of Bombay or equivalent qualification; (2) speed of 100 words per minute in shorthand and of 40 words per minute in typewriting. PAY:—Rs 75-220 PLUS special pay of Rs 15- p.m. Rs. 30|- shorthand allowance and dearness allowance as admissible. AGE:—Not less than 18 and not more than 25 years (28 years in the case of Intermediate and Backward Classes including Muslims) on 31-12-1950. Application form supplied on receipt of a large addressed envelope with 4 annas postage stamps and a CROSSED Indian Postal Order for eight annas payable to the "Secretary, Bombay Public Service Commission, Bombay 1" who will also supply full details on request. A fee of Rs. 10|- payable with application. Persons registered with the Employment Exchanges can obtain the form on application IN PERSON at the Exchange Office.

(7761)

BOMBAY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED BEFORE 20-6-1950 for five posts of ASSISTANT DIRECTOR OF INDUSTRIES. PAY.—Rs. 300-1100 PLUS dearness and conveyance allowances as admissible under rules Higher starting pay admissible. QUALIFICATIONS:—(1) At least second class degree in Mechanical, Electrical or Chemical Engineering or Technical Chemistry of recognized university. (2) At least five years' practical experience (three years' in case of candidates with higher academic qualifications) in workshops or factories or in responsible executive and administrative positions in industrial or commercial concerns. AGE:—Not more than 35 years on 1-9-1950, relaxable upto 40 years in suitable cases. Application form supplied on receipt of a large addressed envelope with four annas postage stamps and a CROSSED Indian Postal Order for Re. 1|- payable to the "Secretary, Bombay Public Service Commission, Bombay", who will also supply full details on request. Persons registered with the employment exchanges can obtain the form on application IN PERSON at the Exchange Office.

7760

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

COTTON WASTE

TENDER NOTICE NO. PM1|120|CW

THE TEXTILE COMMISSIONER invites tenders for the supply of the following types of Cotton Waste to reach his office at Wittet Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay No. 1, on or before 30-5-1950 on forms (not transferable) obtainable from his office (Section AD-V Cash) at Rs. 10|- (not refundable) per set to be paid in Cash or Money Order, or Indian Postal Order (quoting Tender No., full name and address of the remitter)

COTTON WASTE COLOURED.
COTTON WASTE WHITE TEASED.
REELING WASTE UNTEASED (for axle box packing).

Applicants not already on approved list of the Office of the Textile Commissioner must give their Banker's reference with the application for a Tender form.

Tenders are required to be kept open for acceptance upto 21-6-1950. They will be opened at 11-00 a.m. on 31-5-1950.

7762

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE OF 3 Cs English Cotton Printed 35"|36". Total 6291-1|2 Yards Approx. on 9-5-50 at 3 p.m. at Champa Gully, M. J. Market, near Bambakhana, under instructions from M|s S. Jivatram & on a|c and at risk of M|s. Ramanlal Virji (of New Gully M. J. Market) defaulting purchasers. Terms:—25% cash deposit

GANDHI & CO.

AUCTION SALE of Big Cots, chairs, tables, furniture, etc., at Textile Commissioner's Office, Harawala Building, Ballard Estate, on 9-5-50 10-30 a.m., and of oil burners, at M|s Wolverhampton Works Worli, on 10-5-50 at 3 p.m. (S.T.) For catalogues apply to: CRAWFORD & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF 40 BALES BROACH VIJAY COTTON

M|s. MENESSE & CO. will sell by public Auction on THURSDAY the 11th May 1950 at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) at Cotton Depot Sewree near M|s. Volkart Bros. Jetha R 165 of order of the insurance office concerned the above mentioned damaged cotton.

MENESSE & CO.

DALMIA ON HOW TO SPEND

Give For Welfare Of Refugees

NEW DELHI, May 7, (UPI): A request to the Trustees of the Mahatma Gandhi and Kasturba Funds to spend their funds in the cause of refugees from Pakistan specially from East Bengal, was made by Seth Ramakrishna Dalmia in a press statement today.

He says: "There cannot be two opinions that helping refugees is the best utilisation of funds and the public will support it with one voice. The survival of the refugees is the survival of India"

"In this period of mass starvation" he adds "if well-to-do persons having means do not come to the rescue of the needy then we are not better than paupers, and our riches are futile.

"I humbly request the Trustees of the Gandhi and Kasturba Funds that it will give the greatest consolation and peace to departed souls if we spend the amount of these funds in the cause of the Punjab, Kashmir, Frontier, Sind and specially Bengal refugees. This is the best occasion for it and may not come again in our time.

"This may also be a good opportunity to show to the public that the Trusts exist for no other purpose than for the best cause of the time and not for being employed directly or indirectly for political purposes, contrary to Gandhiji's ideals".

S. I. R. CLASS THREE STAFF CONFERENCE

Labour Bill Criticised

TRICHY, May 7, (PTI): A special conference of Class Three staff of the South Indian Railway held here today under the auspices of the South Indian Railway Workers Union, Golden Rock, passed resolutions welcoming the Indo-Pakistan agreement and criticising some provisions of the Labour Relations Bill and the Trade Union Bill. (Class Three staff include clerks, station master, drivers, firemen, guards, travelling ticket examiners and chargemen.)

Dr. V. Subramanian, M.P., who presided appealed to Railway employees to be true and loyal to their country. He assured them that he will do his best to remove the defects in the Labour Relations and Trade Union Bills, some provisions of which he said went against the rights conceded in the Trade Union Act.

Sholapur Mill Closes Down Day Shifts: 1000 Jobless

SHOLAPUR, May 7 (PTI): The Narsinggipji Textile Mills, Sholapur, yesterday closed down the day shifts of reeling and double-winding departments and the night shifts of the spinning department, throwing out of employment about 1,100 workers.

A spokesman of the management said this step was necessiated by loss sustained by them in recent months. He said the loss was due to "over-staffing, lack of raw materials, non-control of kapas and control of prices of yarn"

Reburial Of Pehlvi: Flags At Half Mast

NEW DELHI, May 7, (PTI): Flag flew at half mast over Government and public buildings in Delhi today on the occasion of the ceremonial reburial in Teheran of the remains of the former King of Iran, Reza Shah Pehlvi.

PAKISTAN EDITORS MEET NEHRU

Exchange Of Views

MR. RASHDI'S ASSURANCE TO SIKHS

NEW DELHI, May 7, (PTI).

PAKISTAN Newspaper Editors who are here in connection with a joint conference of the Indian and Pakistan Editors today called on Prime Minister Pandit Nehru and exchanged views on the communal situation in the two countries

During their one-hour informal talk the Pakistan delegates are reported to have given their impressions of their visit to the Indian capital Some of them gave suggestions as to how best to implement the Nehru-Liaquat Pact on minorities and improve the general atmosphere in the two countries.

Views on the problems of abducted women and protection to religious shrines and temples in the two countries are also reported to have been exchanged.

Majority of the Pakistan delegates are leaving this evening by train for their respective destinations in Pakistan.

The Editors who are in Delhi in connection with the joint meeting of the AINEC and PNEC, this morning visited the centres of work for the recovery of abducted women in Delhi. They were taken to these centres by Miss Mridula Sarabhai.

PRESS CO-OPERATION

Pir Ali Mohammed Rashdi, President of the Pakistan Newspaper Editors Conference, today told a Sikh gathering that the Pakistan Press would do their utmost to help in the restoration of gurdwaras to the Sikhs.

"If we do not do even that much, then all our talk of being a civilised people is shallow", he said

Mr. Rashri was speaking at a reception given in honour of Pakistan Editors by the All-India Nationalist Sikh Party.

Among those present at the reception were Mr. R. R. Diwakar Minister for Information and Broadcasting, Mr. Deshbandhu Gupta of the Indian News Chronicle and Dr S. D Kitchlew.

Mr. Rashdi said that Pakistan Press were now determined to bring about a change in the atmosphere and break the vicious circle of communal bitterness. "Possibly the forces of evil are not yet completely subdued Some mischievous people still want to exploit communal feelings for their own ends. But there is no doubt that ultimately truth and love shall prevail" he added.

He expressed the hope that when he came to India again he would be able to show to his Sikh friends some "concrete results" in the matter of restoration of guardwaras to their rightful owners.

GLORIOUS DECISION

Sardar Uttam Singh Dugal, President of the All India Nationalist Sikh Party, said the decision of the Indian and Pakistan Editors to help in creating an atmosphere of mutual goodwill in the two countries was a "glorious decision".

"I, on behalf of the Sikhs, can assure you that Sikhism stands for goodwill, peace and universal love and Sikhs shall always stand by any noble cause which aims at the establishment of social order in which all can live in peace", he said.

Mr. Dugal said the Sikhs wished that the Pakistan Government should create such conditions that the Sikhs might have free acess to the guardwaras in Pakistan and have "abundant opportunity for pilgrimage".

He was confident that if steps were taken by the Pakistan Government to preserve and restore the places of worship, the relations between India and Pakistan would improve immensely.

TURNING POINT

Maulana Akhtar Ali Khan, Editor 'Zamindar" (Lahore) said the time had come when the Sikhs and Muslims should reunite and "let bygones" be bygones".

The signing of the Nehru-Liaquat Pact, the Maulana said marked the turning point in the history of the two countries " We are again on the right path and our success is a certainty", he declared.

The Pakistan Editor said he was overwhelmed with the hospitality shown to him and the other delegates during their stay in Delhi He was afraid that the people in Pakistan would not believe all that they would tell them of the "remarkable change' that had come about in India in so far as the Muslim minority was concerned.

"To me a Muslim in India is as happy and free as a Muslim in Pakistan", he said.

Dr. S. D. Kitchlew, a former President of the pre-partitioned Punjab Congress Committee, appealed to every Indian and Pakistani to forget the past and help in ushering in a new era of goodwill and understanding' between the two countries.

MADHYA PRADESH COTTON SCHEME

Will Not Affect Food

NAGPUR, May 7 (UPI).

A high official spokesman of the Agriculture Department of Madhya Pradesh told the United Press of India today that the State Government would be in a position to feed its population although three lakhs acres of land withdrawn from forty-eight lakh acres of land under juar crop had been put under cotton cultivation in accordance with the Cotton Extension Scheme of the Madhya Pradesh Government.

The spokesman added that the proposal to switch over 3 lakhs acres of land under cotton cultivation was formulated by the State Government after carefully assessing all the potentialities so that it might not affect the population in the matter of food supply

Government he said was also confident that within a short time the province would not only be self-sufficient in the matter of cotton supply to meet its own requirements but would also be in a position to supply cotton to the deficit areas. The production of cotton was estimated at four to five lakh bales against the normal consumption of 1.2 lakh bales for the textile industry in the province

POLICE OFFICIALS SUSPENDED

COMILLA (East Pakistan), May 7 (UPI).

A Sub-Inspector of Police who is in charge of the Burichang police station has been suspended for alleged accepting bribe. He was caught redhanded by the Additional Superintendent of Police while taking marked notes as bribe in a case of dacoity.

Another Sub-Inspector of Police who is in charge of Chouddagram police station has been suspended. It is stated that several incidents of a communal nature took place under the jurisdiction of the police station recently.

40 Houses Gutted By Fire: No Loss Of Life

CUTTACK, May 7 (PTI): Fire gutted forty houses last evening in Basantpur village near Jagtsingpur, about 27 miles from here, according to a report received here No loss of life was reported but the damage is estimated at Rs 60,000

The fire brigade which arrived immediately fought for seven hours to extinguish the fire, which is reported to have broken out accidentally.

INDUSTRIALISING UNDER-DEVELOPED AREAS

Dr. Madan's Suggestion To U.S. Economists

BOMBAY, May 7 (P.T.I.).

DR. B. K. MADAN, until recently Executive Director for India on the International Monetary Fund, told the American Economic Association in December last, that it was "the task of economic statesmanship to devise arrangements for the co-partnership of capital and skill from more highly developed economies, with the resources of capital and labour put forth by the under-developed countries."

A summary of the talk is being published for the first time simultaneously in the latest issue of the Reserve Bank of India bulletin, and in the journal of the American Economic Association.

Dr. Madan, at present Economic Adviser to the Reserve Bank of India, was replying to points raised in three papers read before the Association in New York on December 30, by eminent economists on different aspects of the problem of foreign investments in under-developed areas.

"One might grant", he said, 'that capital-importing countries will be the greater sufferers if the stalemate in international investment is indefinitely prolonged; and yet it is true that both sides will be immeasurably better off if its flow can be resumed on a significant scale".

ARRANGEMENTS

The arrangements to be devised between the two sets of economies, he said, could afford a reasonable opportunity to foreign capital to control and manage the enterprises which I was permitted to foster, to bear the risks of such ventures, and to reap the rewards of risk-bearing, free from the fear of expropriation without just compensation. At the same time, the arrangements should respect the legitimate desire of the countries undergoing development to utilize this phase, through wide opportunities for training, to improve the technical capacity of their people, so that they would be able eventually to acquire control of existing economic enterprises and build up new ones.

Dr. Madan warned against seeing in finance alone the cure-all for effecting a rapid transformation of the economies of under-developed countries into modern, efficient, well-run industrial communities, if the "real and difficult nature of the process" was not fully grasped

The best hope for success in breaking the stalemate in the field of international investment lay in the mutual understanding of the respective viewpoints of the capital importing and exporting countries and in mutual accommodation to the basic requirements of either side, Dr. Madan said.

Capital importing countries would be wrong if they placed too much reliance upon the necessity of the situation impelling countries with a capital surplus to dispose of such surplus.

Capital exporting countries would be wrong if they did not for their part base their policies on recognition of the change atmosphere in the under-developed countries and of the importance of maintaining the flow of such investments to their own economies.

PROTECT PAKISTAN MINORITIES

Noon's Fervent Appeal To Ansars

DACCA, May 7, (PTI-Reuter): A fervent appeal to the Ansars to continue to protect the minority community "in a manner which will rebound to the credit of Pakistan" was made by His Excellency Malik Feroz Khan Noon, Governor of East Pakistan, while addressing a parade of the Ansars at Shahbagh yesterday.

His Excellency said: "The loyalty to the state and to the people must always be above the loyalties to individuals and friends" and added, "just now, this province is facing—and I am happy to say, very successfully—the problem of giving protection to minorities and it is here where your sense of discipline and obedience to law is coming into play. To a man you will do your duty to enforce the lay and the policy laid down by your civilian high command".

DEFEND THE LIBERTIES OF THE CITIZEN

Raghunatha Iyer's Address At U.P. Pressmen's Meeting

BAREILLY, May 7 (P.T.I.).

MR. N. RAGHUNATHA IYER, Assistant Editor of the Hindu, Madras, presiding over the seventh session of the U.P. Working Journalist Federation here today, said that "the Press of this country must act as one when it comes to defending the basic liberties of the citizen".

"At the same time it should resist any attempt from within or without to regiment it in support of any programme of social reform, however influentially sponsored', he added

The Press, Mr. Iyer said, would justify its existence and retain its freedom only so long as it rendered to the full the service to the community which it alone could give.

Referring to the new constitution vis-vis Indian Press, Mr Iyer said:

"The new constitution has put up two sign-posts by which the press may usefully guide itself The chapter on fundamental rights is a reminder that the temptation to abuse power is inherent in human nature. The Press can act as a check on this only so long as it is not interested directly or indirectly in the competition for state power. Another chapter of the constitution sets out what are called the directive principles of state policy. These are defined neither more completely nor more carefully than the fundamental rights They mix up big and small things in a disconcerting way and they derive from no well-articulated philosophy. But they serve the useful purpose of emphasising that state policy is a dynamic thing, that there are goals to be aimed at and that abiding progress can come only by a change of heart and not by imposing the will of the majority.

In this task of educating the people the Press will have to play a premier part. It will be primary agenda-making body for our infant democracy.

Referring to the political affiliations of the Press Mr. Iyer said: "whether the party system will take root in India is more than we can say. Nor need we speculate on whether one party rule must necessarily lead to totalitarianism. But as newspapermen we must recognise that we might be abdicating our responsibilities if we assumed without reference to existing realities that newspapers could be effective only if they attached themselves to this or that political party We might in that case discover that they had given their adherence not to an intelligible body of principles but to glamorous personalities or to groups that constantly change and reform".

SEPARATISM

Mr. Iyer deplored that the forces of separatism were stronger today—two years after the advent of swaraj—than they ever were before provincialism, linguism and communalism, he said, appealed to the large mass of the unthinking who were "dupes of plausible self-seekers"

The journalists, he said, had in these circumstances an unusually heavy responsibility not only to resist the temptation to go with crowds but ceaselessly to combat these errors.

RANGOON PAPER TO RESUME

Government Releases Sealed Presses

RANGOON, May 7, (PTI-Reuter): The Rangoon newspaper "Bamakhit" was expected to resume publication shortly after a gap since March 1 when it was sealed under orders from Burma's Home Ministry.

The Government took this action after the newspaper had published political articles about the Burmese Cabinet. Yesterday the Attorney-General told Burma's Supreme Court that by order of the President, Bao She Thaik, the printing presses and equipment of the newspaper were being released. The court, which was hearing an application filed on behalf of the newspapers Publisher and Editor for its release, then declared it was not necessary to proceed with the case and declared it closed.

Today the Rangoon District Magistrate demanded that a security of Rs. 3,000 should be deposited within a fortnight as a condition for the resumed publication of "Bamakhit".

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CITY & SUBURBS

TODAY

Hindu: Vaishakh Vad 7, 2006.
Muslim: Rajjab 20, 1369.
Parsi: Adar 8, 1319.
Sunrise: 6-7 a.m. Sunset: 7-3 p.m.
Hightide: 04-24, 17-40. Lowtide: 10-32, —.

Today's Engagements

MUNICIPAL CORPORATION: Meeting at the Corporation Hall, 3-30 p.m.

MUNICIPAL STANDING COMMITTEE: Weekly meeting at 2 p.m.

F. AND C. OSLER EMPLOYEES' UNION: General body meeting, Union Office, Vithal Sadan, Congress House, 6 p.m.

INDIA CULTURE LEAGUE: Commemoration of 89th birthday of Gurudev Tagore, Vanmali Hall, Dadar, 6-45 p.m.

REFUGEE ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES

CALCUTTA, May 7, (PTI): In the past twenty-four hours 13 674 Hindus and 1,302 Muslims crossed into West Bengal from Eastern Pakistan and 3,314 Hindu and 6,016 Muslims left in the opposite direction, states a West Bengal Government press note issued here today.

CUTTACK: Another batch of 1,073 East Bengal refugees arrived in Orissa today by special train from Ranaghat refugee camp. Four hundred of them were detrained at Balasore for being sent to Amarda Road, while the rest went to Maitipara camp near Bhadrak.

Government House News

BOMBAY, Sunday.

The Governor of Bombay left Bombay for Government House, Ganeshkhind.

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Booking: 10 to 8.

SOMETHING FRESH IN SOCIALS!
* JYOTI and Amarnath in SHREE AMAR PICTURES'
SHADIKE BAAD
AT
CENTRAL
Adv. Booking for Wedensday
10 to 12 & 4 to 6

EDUCATING THE MASSES THROUGH FILMS

Morarji Inaugurates Visual Scheme

BOMBAY, Sunday

MR. Morarji Desai, Home Minister, Government of Bombay, in augurating the Visual Education Scheme of the "A" Ward Congress Committee this evening said that visual aids were the best means of education, as the mind readily absorbed and retained what the eye saw

All means of education must be utilised in educating the masses in good citizenship and good habits. The purpose of education was to enable the people to distinguish between right and wrong, and to make the masses realise what was in the best interests of the nation and what was not.

There were many sources of evil which could be legislated against, but in certain matters where moral issues were involved education proved more effective, and the film provided an ideal medium of instruction in such matters.

NOTHING WRONG

However, the Minister emphasised, those who were trying to impart knowledge through the medium of the film should see to it that the masses did not learn anything that was wrong from the films. It did not matter if the film shown was not educative, and the masses did not benefit from it, but they should not be shown films which might affect right thinking and behaviour.

Concluding Mr. Desai said that if India was to become a great nation, its citizens must be taught to think in noble terms, and education in all forms must serve this purpose.

Following the ministerial speech two educational shorts were screened, the first of these depicted events in Sardar Patel's life.

TODAY'S RADIO

Air News From Delhi

MONDAY, May 8.

English—8 a.m., 1-30 p.m., 6, 9; Gujerati—8-45 a.m., 1 p.m., 8-15; Hindustani 8-15 a.m. 1-40 p.m. 6-10, 9-15 Kannade—7-45 a.m.; 7-45 p.m., Malayalam—7-30 a.m., 7-30 p.m.; Marathi—8-30 a.m., 12-50 p.m., 8; Tamil 7-15 a.m., 2 p.m., 7-15; Telugu—7 a.m., 1-50 p.m., 7.

BOMBAY

7-30 a.m. Bhor Bhaee. 7-40 Today's Programme. 7-45 P. Trivedi, Geets. 8-15 W. Padhye, Desi. 12-45 p.m. Tantrakari. 12-50 P. Trivedi, Songs. 1-40 Dance Music. 5-0 Hindi by Radio. 5-20 Susheela Ganu, Parvi. 5-35 Sundramma Raghaviah, K. Music. 6-10 Music Lessons. 6-30 W. Padhye, Prabha. 7-10 Locals. 7-20 Saralabai Joshirao, Vocal. 7-30 P. Trivedi, Geets. 7-45 For Industrial Workers. 8-30 P. Ruparel, G. Talk. 8-45 Month's Song. 9-15 Susheela Ganu, Bahar. 9-30 Film Songs. 9-45 Bombay Diary. 10-0 Vocal Duets. 10-15 Piano Playtime. 10-30 R. Shaw Chorale. 10-45 L. Kaufman. Violin.

VARIATIONS

8 a.m. A. Parikh, Sitar, 8-45 Saralabai Joshirao, M. Songs. 1-0 p.m. J. S. J. Kamat, M. Stage Songs. 1-10 Preet Geet. 1-50 For Women, HU. 5-0 Hindi by Radio. 6-0 A. Khan Sitar. 6-20 For Rural Listeners. 7-30 Commercial News. 8-15 J. S. Kamat, Bhavgeets, 9-15 Sundramma Raghaviah, K. Bhajans. 10-0 AIR Artist's G. Drama. 10-30 A. Parikh Sitar.

BARODA

7-30 a.m. Swar Vilas. 7-45 Today and Tomorrow. 7-50 D. K. Pradhan, Pad. 8-15 D. Bidwe's Party. Shahnai. 8-30 R. Dave, Bhairav Bahar. 5-30 p.m. As in Ahmedabad. 6-10 D. Bidwe's Party, Shahnai. 6-20 D. K. Pradhan, Pad. 6-30 For Rural Listeners. 7-0 Intejar. 7-15 B. Sandesara's Talk, G. on "Ruins of Chandravati", 7-30 D. Bidwe, Shahnai. 7-45 D. K. Pradhan, Bhavgeets, 8-0 R. Dave, Bhajans. 8-10 Locals. 8-30 Mixed Melodies. 9-30 As in Ahmedabad. 9-45 Radio Orch.

AHMEDABAD

7-30 a.m. Ashram Bhajanvali. 7-40 Devotional Songs. 8-15 As in Baroda. 8-30 N. Arjandas, Dilruba. 5-30 p.m. N. Arjandas, Dilruba. 6-10 As in Baroda. 6-30 For Women. 7-0 Ramaben Munshi's Party, Geets. 7-15 B. Sandesara's G. Talk, "Chandravati Ruins". 7-30 For Industrial Workers. 8-0 Locals. 8-5 Our Country. 8-30 V. R. Arthavale, Gharana Compositions in Rag Malhar. 8-45 Ramaben Munshi's Party, Garbas. 9-30 N. Arjandas, Dilruba. 9-45 As in Baroda.

B. B. C.

GENERAL OVERSEAS SERVICE:

7-45 a.m. Journey into Melody. 8-45 London Light Concert Orchestra. 9-45 The News. 10 Variety Bandbox. 11 Jazz Club. 11-45 Variety Calls the Tune. 12-45 p.m. Programme Parade. 1 John Bull's Band. 1-30 British Concert Hall. 2-30 The Country House. 3 Music for Dancing. 4 Jan Hurst and his Orchestra. 4-45 Listeners' Choice. 5-15 Places of Interest. 5-45 Worcestershire v. West Indies. 6 The Music of Sid Phillips and His Band. 6-45 Ceceila Keating, violin). 7 The Women's Programme. 7-45 Variety Bandbox. 8-45 BBC Mindland Light Orchestra. 9-15 Commonwealth Survey. 9-45 Programme Parade. 9-48 Light Music. 10-15 Worcestershire v. West Indies. 10-30 Science Review.

EASTERN SERVICE: 7-30 p.m. Cricket Magazine. 8-0 Aj Ke Mehman 8-5 Jam-I-Jam. 8-20 In Se Miliye. 8-30 Ham Se Puchiye.

Thundershowers In Assam

ALL-INDIA WEATHER

POONA, May 7, (PTI): Following is the daily all-India weather summary for Sunday the 7th May 1950:—

Thundershowers have been widespread in sub-Himalayan West Bengal and occurred locally in Assam. A few thundershowers have also been reported in Orissa, Chota-Nagpur, East Madhya Pradesh, South Hyderabad, Mysore, Rayalaseema and Malabar—South Kanara.

Day temperatures were appreciably above normal over the region from the Punjab (I.) to Vindhya Pradesh and Chota-Nagpur.

FORECAST VALID UNTIL THE EVENING OF 8TH: Thundershowers will be widespread in Assam and occur locally in and around South Deccan (Desh) in Hyderabad, Travancore-Cochin and over the region extending from sub-Himalayan West Bengal to Madhya Pradesh. Scattered thundershowers are also likely in Madras State, Mysore and in the Hills of the Punjab (I.) a few duststorms may occur in North Rajasthan.

Day temperatures will fall in Madhya Pradesh and Vindhya Pradesh.

Following is the daily weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours, total rainfall from March 1 1950 and departure from normal recorded at 08-30 hours I.S.T. on May 7 1950:—

Ahmedabad 106 78 79 0 0 minus 0.3. Allahabad 111 80 0 18.8 plus 1.0. Bangalore 95 74 0 0.7 minus 2.1. Baroda 109 73 0 0 minus 0.1. Banaras 110 81 0 0.7 plus 0.1. Bhopal 105 79 0 1.6 plus 1.0. BOMBAY 93 79 0 0 minus 0.1. Calcutta 93 7 0 3.0 minus 1.2. Kanpur 111 82 0 0.6 0. Cherrapunji 70 62 0 33.4 minus 9.4. Cochin 90 81 0 6.4 minus 2.0. Colombo 89 80 5 18.2 plus 2.0. Cuttack 102 82 0 3.5 plus 1.1. Darjiling 62 52 5 9.7 plus 1.8. Delhi 108 82 0 0.7 minus 0.2. Gwalior 113 82 0 0.3 —. Hyderabad (Dn.) 104 81 5 0.1 minus 1.7. Indore 104 74 0 0.2 0. Jaipur 105 83 0 0.1 minus 0.4. Jamnagar — 78 0 — —. Karachi 87 — — — —. Kodaikanal 70 56 0.2 2.8 minus 5.2. Lahore 99 73 0 2.8 plus 1.4. Lucknow 107 81 0 0.5 minus 0.1. Madras 97 81 0 — minus 0.6. Mussoorie 82 63 0 4.1 plus 0.2. Mysore 93 72 0 1.9 minus 2.3. Nagpur 110 82 0 1.2 minus 0.4. Ootacamund 74 51 0 1.2 minus 4.7. Patiala 107 77 0 1.8 —. Poona 101 76 0 1.5 plus 0.8. Rajkot 106 76 0 0 minus 0.2. Ranchi 105 — 0 2.4 0. Shillong 71 — — — minus 0.5. Simla 76 57 0 4.6 plus 0.2. Trivandrum 91 81 0 81 plus 0.4.

CITY PANCHAYAT ELECTIONS

BOMBAY, Sunday.

The General Secretaries of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee announced (1) that with the approval of the A.I.C.C. the following persons have been appointed as the Returning Officers for the elections to the various Panchayats within the Districts in the City mentioned against names:—

Shri Mathuradas Haridas—'A' Ward (Fort), Shri B. K. Vaishnav—'B' Ward (Mandvi), Shri Rattansey Chapsey—'C' Ward (Bhuleshwar), Barrister M. B. Vora—'D' Ward (Girgaum), Shri Baburao Alwe—'E' Ward (Byculla), Seth Charandas Meghji Mathuradas—'F' Ward (Parel) and Dr. D. B. Kulkarni—'G' Ward (Dadar).

(2) That the following shall be the time-table for the various stages of these elections:—

9th May—Issue of notification announcing election to Panchayat Committees and inviting nominations; 15th May 7 p.m.—Last dat and time for receiving nominations in the office of the B.P.C.C.; 16th May—Scrutiny of nomination papers by the Returning Officers starting from 10 a.m. at the Congress House; 18th May, 7 p.m.—Last date and time for withdrawal of nominations and 20th to 25th May—Dates for conduct of Primary Congress Panchayat Elections.

Hyderabad Nominations To Parliament Criticised

HYDERABAD, (Dn.) May 7 (PTI): Mr. Ashok Mehta, Socialist leader, commenting today on the nomination of Hyderabad's sixteen representatives to sit in the Indian Parliament, declared that "the representation is loaded in favour of the rich".

It showed "the basic inadequacy of nominations" he said.

Mr Mehta said in a statement: The persons nominated generally belong to the propertied class and trheir view and outlook are out of harmony not only with the wishes of the people, but even with the professions of the ruling class

CALCUTTA, May 7 (PTI): The eight-man Tibetan delegation claiming to represent the Government of Tibet, which arrived here three weeks ago have decided to contact the Chinese Communist authorities somewhere on the Hong Kong border.

Marriages Reach New Record

SURAT, May 7 (PTI): Railway authorities here had to requisition additional third class coaches to cope with unprecedented rush of passengers to attend marriages which had reached a new record this season.

The number of marriages touched a "new high" last month and on some days as many as twenty marriages took place in the town.

HARIJAN WELFARE IN MADRAS

Rs. 93 Lakhs For 1950

TRICHINOPOLY, May 7 (PTI): Mr. B. Parameshwaran, Minister for Harijan Welfare and Rural Development, Madras, said yesterday that the State Government would spend Rs. 93,00,000 for promotion of Harijan welfare this year.

The Minister who was inaugurating the first Taluk Harijan Conference, Musiri, about 25 miles from here, said that the State Government was giving five cents of land, free of cost, to every Harijan family for construction of houses.

Mr. Parameswaran added that Harijans were better off today than before, thanks to the interest evinced by the Congress under the leadership of Mahatma Gandhi in their welfare.

He stated that there were today three Harijan District Collectors and three Harijan District Superintendents of Police in the Madras State.

Mr. P. Kakkan (Harijan MLA) who presided over the conference appealed to Harijans to develop clean and tidy habits and also a spirit of self-help instead of looking to Government for everything. He also advised them not to take to illicit distillation and thus defeat prohibition as prohibition had benefited them most.

Import Duty Reduced In Hyderabad

SECUNDERABAD, May 7 (UPI): The Government of Hyderabad have reduced the existing rates of import duty on all articles imported into the State by 20 per cent and given further relief to the extent of an additional 20 per cent in duty on all foodgrains imported into the State, with immediate effect, it was officially stated here today.

The reduction in customs duty was effected in pursuance of the general policy of the Government for a progressive ablition of the age old customs duty within a short period, consequent on the introduction of the General Sales Tax Act, in the State from first of this month.

Karwar Municipality's Term Extened

(From Our Correspondent)

KARWAR, May 6: The term of the Karwar Municipality which should have terminated, in the normal course, at the end of September next, has been assured of an extension, following the instructions from the Government not to prepare a separate electoral roll for the Municipality, but to adopt the electoral roll to be prepared for the Assembly according to the principle of adult franchise.

The definite period of extension of the life of the Municipality has not yet been intimated, but it is expected that the next elections will be held sometime in next February.

Saurashtra Industrial Exhibition

(From Our Correspondent)

BHAVNAGAR, May 7.

His Highness the Jamsaheb of Nawanagar, Rajpramukh of Saurashtra will perform the opening ceremony of the Industrial Exhibition here on May 9.

Prominent persons and the Ministers will attend the function

MAKING COMPOSING OF DEVANAGRI EASIER

Script Reform Committee Recommendations

LUCKNOW, May 7 (P.T.I.): A complete change in the present system of hand-composing of the devanagri script by evolving a two-case layout as provided by the Devanagri language is envisaged by the Devanagri Script Reform Committee appointed by the Government of Uttar Pradesh with Achrya Narendra Deva as President.

The Committee's recommendations also envisage bringing down the characters from 700 to a minimum of 110 including signs numericals, improvement in the present system of type-writing and composing in the modern printing presses.

The Committee has suggested an easy key-board with such changes as will be most suitable to the Lino-Type system of composing and probably to Teleprinter machine also by recommending certain changes in Devanagri script without which the end could not have been achieved.

It ruled out the reform in the script as proposed by the Kashi Nagri Pracharni Cabha on the ground that it was very much dissimilar to the script at present in use.

The Government of U.P. agreed in general with the recommendations of the Committee but proposes to ascertain the reactions of individuals and associations before taking any final decision.

MADHYABHARAT CAPITAL ISSUE

Compromise Likely

(From Our Correspondent)

LASHKAR, May 6: Departure to Delhi of the Chief Minister, Gopi Krishna Vijayvargiya and the Provincial Congress Chief, Kashinath Trivedi, to see Sardar Patel in connection with the capital controversy has been postponed due to the fresh proposal of appointing three high court judges to decide the issue.

According to the proposal one judges will be elected by the Indore group and the other by the Gwalior group of the Madhyabharat Congress. The third judge will be selected by these two judges. If this proposal finds favour with the Gwalior and Indore groups of Madhyabharat Congress as well as with the States Ministry the end of the long controversy can well be expected.

State Congress executive is again meeting on May 14 to consider this proposal.

BIHAR JAIL RULES LIBERALISED

Facility Of More Interviews

PATNA, May 7 (PTI): The Government of Bihar has decided to liberalise the rules relating to division three prisoners and under trial prisoners in the matter of interviews and writing of letters in pursuance of the recommendations of the Bihar Jail Reforms Committee, it is learnt.

The division three prisoners will now have the privilege of interviews and writing letters once a month, and the under trial prisoners once a fortnight and oftener in connection with their own case.

Under the existing rules this concession is allowed undertrials once a month and the division three prisoner are allowed to write letters once in three months and to have interviews once in two months.

THREE CRORES OF VOTERS IN U.P.

LUCKNOW, May 7 (PTI): The total number of voters in Uttar Pradesh, the largest populated state in Indian Republic may exceed three crores, according to the electoral rolls under preparation in the state.

Information received from 48 out of 50 districts of the State reveals that the number of male electors is 150 lakhs and female electors 125 lakhs.

Centre's Aid To U. P.

LUCKNOW, May 7 (PTI): The Government of India, it is learnt, have offered to subsidize co-operative farming schemes which might be launched by the U.P. Government.

The co-operative farming organisation in Bundelkhand area is expected to extend its activities to seven more districts from the next kharif season.

FRANK ANTHONY BEREAVED

(From Our Correspondent)

JUBBULPORE, May 7: Mrs. Anthony, aged 70 mother of Frank Anthony M. P. President of All-India Anglo-Indians Association expired today in Jubbulpore after a long illness. Frank Anthony arrived here from Delhi few days ago to attend the ailing mother.

The funeral of Mrs. Anthony was largely attented by all Communities.

HYDERABAD CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION

HYDERABAD, (Dec.) May 7 (PTI): Mr N. M. Joshi, Labour leader today inaugurated here a civil liberties union "to protect the fundamental rights" of the citizens of Hyderabad.

Speaking on the occasion Mr. Joshi said that the union did not stand for violence. Civil liberties, he added included freedom of thought freedom of speech freedom of the press freedom of writing freedom of association, and lastly personal liberty, the liberty of man to move about and be free to do what he liked.

When they talked of civil liberties, Mr. Joshi said, they did not stand for licence. They recognised that in an ordered society we to function peacefully and properly to enable citizens to do their ordinary duties there should be some restrictions on the freedom and liberties of the people. But they believed that there were certain fundamental freedoms which could not be surrendered even to the state. It was to "protect" those freedoms that they wanted the civil liberties union.

Among those who spoke favouring a civil liberties union for Hyderabad were Miss Maniben Kara Mr Karnik, and Barrister Shri Kishen.

PROGRESS IN FOOD DRIVE REVIEWED

Conference In Poona

POONA, May 7 (UPI): The entire policy of supplying seeds and manures to the cultivators in furtherance of grow more food campaign was reviewed by the Secretaries and officials of Agriculture Department who met here yesterday under the chairmanship of Shri M. P. Patil, Ministers for Agriculture.

The Conference reviewed the work of distribution of improved seeds and considered diffficulties experienced in purchase, storage and distribution of seeds. They further considered the policy that should be adopted in supplying improved seeds after the cycle of multiplication of improved seeds in any seed scheme was completed. They also reviewed the progress of work in respect of manures, difficulties in the work of preparation and distribution of groundnut cake, manure mixture town compost, village compost and farmyard manure.

The Minister dwelt on the necessity of inducing cultivators to adopt scientific method of preparing farm yard manure and seeking co-operation of social workers, progressive farmers and other Government departments. He pleaded for adoption of such targets and programmes only as could be implemented.

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JAYASHREE
IMMORTALIZES THE INDIAN WOMAN OF TODAY IN —
RAJKAMAL'S
DAHEJ
Directed By V. SHANTARAM
Starring
Prithvi Raj
Lalita Pawar
Karan Dewan
Ullhas
K. Date
Shanta Rin
From 19th AT ROYAL OPERA HOUSE

The Bombay Chronicle

NOW TO WORK

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru emphasised in his speech at ths Indo-Pakistan Editors' Conference that the people of both countries are willing and eager to pursue the path of peace and amity which is also the path of their countries' progress and prosperity. The trouble arose because their basic, inherent psychology was changed by those agencies and media that should have led them instead of misleading them and awakening in them passions and prejudices. The present situation created by the Nehru-Liaqat agreement calls for two things: first the people in both countries should be spared the kind of "lead" through wrong or exaggerated information and direct or indirect incitements, a "lead" with which they had been over whelmed in the past. Secondly,, they should be given the correct lead through information that would set their anvieties and concern at rest and reassure them and through constant stressing of the rights and responsibilities of the majorities and minorities towards each other and towards the states. The two agencies, the Newspaper Editors' Conference and the Information Consulative Committee of the Governments of India and Pakistan, on which devolves the main obligation of "changing the psychology of the people", have to the good fortune of the four-hundred millions of this sub-continent risen to the great occasion Their resolution prove that the Press and the Governments of the two countries are deeply in earnest to implement the real message of the Nehru-Liaqat Pact. These resolutions are not eloquently worded pious professsions and platitudes. They are eminently practical They constitute at once a code of day to day conduct and a method and programme of concrete work The Editor's have realised the requirements of the great task and have voluntarily imposed certain restraints in order to align their rights and obligations with the great duty bringing about and consolidating Indo-Pakistan and inter-communal good faith, goodwill and good understanding. And to give practical effect to their great undertaking they have formulated ways and means not only of actual working but also of continual joint control, advice and encouragement. The following resolution is comprehensive and exhaustive:

The committee would endeavour to create conditions under which it might become possible more easily. (1) To bring about better relations between India and Pakistan and the minorities and majority in each State (2) To offer to the two Governments more effective co-operation with respect to these and other cognate problems; (3) To provide free access to news and to ensure adequate facilities to accredited correspondents of either country, to gether and file news; (4) To offer advice whenever necessary, to the press in both the countries; (5) To check up from time to time the press trends in both the countries. (6) To organise goodwill deputations on behalf of the press; (7) to arrange for the despatch of fractual and objectives news in the eventof any important incident taking place anywhere in the two countries; (8) To take such other steps as might be deemed necessary for the achievement of these objectives or for the solution of any consequential problems.

For a successful working of the above programme there is the vital need of cooperation by every newspaper of goodwill and faith in both countries. For securing that cooperation the two Standing Committees of Newspaper Editors have made themselves responsible. And it is our earnest hope and prayer that every newspaper in India and Pakistan will tender that cooperation wholeheartedly and in full measure as a matter of sacred duty. What is also needed for the success of the programme is Government assistance and Government cooperations. The resolution passed by the Information Consultative Committee of the Governments of India and Pakistan promisses that cooperation in addition to pledging Government agencies to pursue the programme of changing the psychology of the people themselves too not only separately in India and Pakistan but also jointly and in inter-Governmental coordination. All this ensures the realisation of high hopes with which the Prime Ministers embarked upon their mission and with which that mission has been greeted throughout India and Pakistan. The Nehru-Liaqat Agreement worked as, Khwaja Shahabuddin has repeatedly borne out. The two conferences can work another miracle. For they hold out the promise of collaboration between the Press of the two countries and the Governments of the two countries. If the Press of India and Pakistan and Governments of India and Pakistan, all four work as our instrument for changing the psychology of the people and the situation there will be no "miracle" that will be impossible of achievement.

A Soldier Of Peace

It will not be an exaggeration to say that if Mahatma Gandhi roused the public enthusiasm for the struggle for freedom it was Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and Dr. N. S. Hardiker who directed it into disciplined and orderly channels Jawaharlal Nehru did it by his own example, impatience with crowds and flashes of righteous anger. It was Dr. N S. Hardiker, who patiently trained volunteers into discipline and order. In the early days his political 'gurus' were Lala Lajpat Rai and Lokmanya Tilak for whom he had high regard and to whom he rendered unfailing service during their exile abroad. After his return from America. Dr. Hardiker attended the annual Congress session and was struck by the spontaneous enthusiasm of the people who attended it; but he also marked the lack of discipline and organisation in them. Next year, on the occasion of the Coconada Congress session in 1923 with the active help of Jawaharlal Nehru he formed the Hindustani Seva Dal, a body of disciplined, efficient and trained men and women, which was to play in later years such a conspicuous part in the satyagraha movements. He wrote at that time in the "Volunteer", a monthly journal he was running. "I am convinced that without an organised and disciplined national volunteer army India cannot even think of Swaraj—what of attaining and maintaining it." His words are true even today. His band of volunteers not only brought order to the annual sessions of the Congress but did yeoman service to the national cause. Volunteers and Deshsevikas were at the head of every non-co-operation movement. to maintain the honour of the Tri-Colour and resist non-violently numerous assaults of the police and the military with true satyagrahi discipline. Dr. Hardiker toiled day and night to organise and popularise the Hindustani Seva Dal all over India. He trained thousands of volunteers in self-less service, sacrifice and discipline: and many of them are today in positions of honour and responsibility.

It was Dr. Hardiker who evolved the technique of flag salutations and popularised that thrilling song "Jhanda Uncha Rahe Hamara" In those days the third Sunday in a month — the Flag Salutation Day—was always looked forward to with excitement and enthusiasm. It often proved a day of trial of strength between soul force and sheer brute force. The iron entered into their souls when people saw the police battering with lathis peaceful men and women volunteers paying homage to the flag of freedom. Those were unforgettable scenes and the volunteers of the Hindustani Seva Dal were an inspiration to all at flag salutation, mass processions, public meetings or satyagraha morchas. If Dr. Hardiker had received from the rest of the leaders the same encouragement as from Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, the Hindustani Seva Dal would have performed greater service and would have been still in existence today. But some how as Shri Sampurnanand, in a tribute to Dr. Hardiker points out, some of our biggest leaders more Gandhian than Mahatmaji himself, discerned Himsa—violence—behind the drills and parades, the lathi play and the uniforms of the volunteers. If the Hindustani Seva Dal had not been allowed to die we would have had, today, a body of disciplined olunteer-patriots, trained in self less public service.

Today, the city is celebrating the 61st birthday of Dr. N. S. Hardiker, who has 30 years of service to the nation behind him. Glorious tributes have been paid to him by prominent leaders in a souvenir volume, published on the occasion. It gives a fair pucture of the man. who by unshaken determination and strenuous work helped in organising the non-violent army of the Congress. The souvenir is profusely illustrated and throws an interesting sidelight on the career of Dr. N. S. Hardiker. Being baptised for national service at a young age he sacrifised a lucrative medical career to plunge into the struggle for Swaraj. Though always in the company of distinguished leaders and in the fore-front of every national movement, he has consistently eluded the limelight of publicity. After the coming of independence, he retired to Karnatak to carry on, unobtrusively, the constructive programme of the Congress and I.N.T.U.C. work He has maintained his spirit. though not his health, inspite of the years of rigorous imprisonments he suffered. If his health permits, we cannot see why his genius for organisation, discipline and voluntary service should not be utilised for nation building activities.

Thought For The Day

Civilisation instead of increasing our content, merely augments the possibilities of discontents.

—ADRIAN BELL.

Tete-a-Tete

WITHOUT COMMENT.

GENEVA, May 6: Nationalist China has withdrawn from the World Health Organisation, it was learned here.

The decision was announced in a cable signed by Mr. George K. H. Yeh, Nationalist Chinese Foreign Minister, received late last night by Dr. Brock Chisholm, W. H. O. Director-General.

The cable said the withdrawal notice would take effect from May 7. The Chinese Government, it added, would continue to adhere to the purposes and principles of the Organisation.—P.T.I.-Reuter.

* *

Addressing the Indo-Pakistan Editors' Conference, Pir Ali Muhammad Rushdi, President of the Pakistan Newspaper Editors' Conference declared that "in future we are no longer going to treat each other as aliens."

If newspaper men of both countries treat themselves as one, nothing can keep India and Pakistan asunder.

* *

"Now", Mr. Rushdi concluded, "that we have taken upon ourselves the duty of educating 40 crores of people on both sides of the border, we are bound to suceed in changing their psychology, which is at the bottom of all that has happened."

Just, let us add in all fairness, as "we" on both sides of the border changed the original psychology of the people to the psychology which we are now quite rightly out to change.

* *

Interviewed at Secunderabad, Mr. T. Prakasam declined to reveal the nature and details of the "advice" tendered to him by Pandit Nehru and Sardar Patel and said that the public "have to wait and see."

We ARE waiting, and all the more keenly now. But we can't see.

* *

U. P. CAN'T SPARE PANT

Deputation To Nehru

—Headlines.

Since no State can really "spare" any of its men, we suggest that the Indian Republican Cabinet be manned by imported personnel. In fact, the President also should always be borrowed from outside.

* *

According to a New Delhi report women are eligible for the Indian Foreign Service, provided a woman candidate is unmarried or a widow without encumbrances.

All right. If women must crash in they must. But why shouldn't the same privilege of being unmarried be extended to men?

* *

Washington: The provision of 45 million dollars towards President Truman's Point 4 Programme was accepted in the Senate by only one vote.

That majority of only one vote is equivalent to a commentary on the U.S. Senate of nearly 45 million words.

* *

Denying some of his earlier statements in the South African Senate and laying the blame on overseas reporting, Dr. Malan has declared that "about the attitude of Canada, whether she wanted to remain in the Commonwealth or not, I did not say a word and I said nothing which comes near it."

But suppose instead of saying what he didn't say, Dr. Malan had given the—er—revised version of what he had said?

INDIA'S PLACE IN SOUTH ASIAN ECONOMY

By Guy Wint

A NEW economic system needs to be built up to match the new political system in South Asia, says Guy Wint in the special article below. It is against this background that the forthcoming Commonwealth Conference at Sydney will discuss plans for the economic development of countries in this important region of the world.

Guy Wint analyses the role of Western countries and describes why India will have a special place in the Conference debates.

ON MAY 15 there meets at Sydney the Commonwealth conference which is to discuss development plans for South Asia This conference is a continuation or offshoot of the Conference of Commonwealth Foreign Ministers at Colombo last January. At that meeting, first Ceylon and then Australia presented large proposals for new economic strategy by the Commonwealth in Asia. The Foreign Ministers decided that these plans must be studied by a separate conference of experts. The Sydney conference is the result.

Some people have supposed that the chief aim of the new conference is to fight Communism in Asia by economic means. They imagine that the Commonwealth is trying to repeat what the Marshall Plan has done in Europe. This is a misrepresentation. Of course the Communist triumph in China and the Communist threat to such countries as Viet Nam have given what one English newspaper calls "an edge of urgency" to the South Asia situation. They have perhaps caused the conference to meet earlier than it would otherwise have done. But Communism or no Communism, an economic conference on South Asia would sooner or later have been necessary.

Tremendous political changes have taken place in the region since 1945 (with the liquidation by the West of its administrative responsibilities there) and they have radically changed the economic circumstances. A new economic system needs to be built to match the new political system.

PROBLEM OF POVERTY

Unhappily, one of the chief characteristics of South Asia is the terrible poverty of many of its peoples. Destitution of much of Asia compared with the relative prosperity of the West must, unless remedied, cause increasing trouble internationally. In its own interests, as in its care for theirs, the West has every cause to offer aid to Asian countries in raising their economic standards towards the Western level.

The Commonwealth countries whose economic problems are to be discussed at Sydney are, of course, India, Pakistan, Ceylon and Malaya. The position of the other South Asian countries outside the Commonwealth will also be studied.

It seems that all these countries can be divided into two classes. In some, great as may be their economic difficulties, the basic and underlying economic circumstances are not unfavourable. All that prevents their smooth economic development is political instability. Burma falls in this class; so in general do Indo-China and Indonesia. But in the other countries there are genuine economic difficulties caused by economic circumstances, not by politics.

INDIAN ECONOMY

If India, for example, failed to solve her economic difficulties, the result would affect all her neighbours. On the other hand, if an upswing of the Indian conomy can be induced, this will cause the economy of all South Asia to become dynamic. India will, therefore, have a special place in the conference debates.

The Indian economic situation is affected by two great factors. One is the population growth. India's population is increasing at the rate of 3,000,000 people a year and India has needed recently to import 3,000,000 or 4,000,000 tons of grain annually. Secondly, India needs a new large inflow of capital to extend its economy to support its ever growing population.

This example of India shows the kind of problem which experts will be discussing at Sydney. What are the needs of each country in South Asia if its agricultural and industrial output is to be increased? Here the conference will face the difficulty that statistics and ceonomic research in most of the countries are quite inadequate. What can each of the Commonwealth countries offer in a common endeavour to raise the standard of living? There is a special interest in seeing what Australia proposes, since it was Australia which, with admirable political vision, started the movement for the conference.

QUESTION OF CAPITAL

Is capital the chief need? Here the problem is very hard. Since 1946 the U.K., by releasing sterling balances and in other ways, has been pumping capital into India and other parts of Asia. For this capital flow Mr. Bevin has quoted the figure of £750,000,000. This may not be an exact computation but it shows a rate which cannot be sustained over a long period by the U.K. in its present circumstances.

If larger sums of capital are to be obtained they can come only from one source—the U.S.A. American interest in the Sydney conference is encouraging. But America, with its present commitments, could hardly be invited to shoulder new liabilities in Asia unless the Sydney conference can demonstrate that South Asia is "a good risk."

Besides capital, South Asia needs technical aid. Its problem in improving its agriculture is to apply modern scientific knowledge. Here a great advance might be made by means of a cadre of technicians recruited from all the countries of the Commonwealth and loaned to countries most needing them. Unhappily, technicians, like capital, are in short supply.

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Lessons In Civic Sense

Exasperated by the insanitary conditions of the streets of Bombay, the Mayor, Mr. S. K. Patil, has suggested the enactment of legislation in order to eliminate public nuisance. Logically the recourse to legislation should be considered as the last step when other measures to inculcate civic consciousness in the people have failed. However, in the case of Bombay it has to be envisaged in some form or other in view of the appalling state of streets and open spaces. Cleanliness of the city, achieved under the constant threat of punishment, should not lull the Municipality into inactivity. It may achieve only apparent success. In order to realise the ideal of enduring cleanliness, it is essential to work out a plan to educate the people with modern aids in the better and healthier ways of living. It will be a mistake on the part of any Municipality to look upon legislation as an equally effective alternative to public education. In fact the Bombay Municipality has not yet approached the people in right earnest to enlist their cooperation for keeping the city clean.

Conditions Of Success

Outbursts during debates in the Corporation and spasmodic efforts like the organisation of weekly functions and exhibitions do not satisfy the needs of a well-planned educational campaign which would be conducive to the inculcation of civic sense in the people. Judging from this point of view, the Municipality should share equally with the public, the blame for the obtrusively insanitary conditions of the city. In the absence of any such campaign on a permanent basis, strict enforcement of any legislation will be ill-advised: but the recalcitrant offenders should not escape the penalty for acts, which they know, they should not commit. In the context of legislation, which Mr. Patil has in view he favours the introduction of a mobile magistracy. This is a sensible suggestion, as it is calculated to expedite proceedings, but there should be enough scope for defence particularly in the cases in which offenders are not caught redhanded or are not identified by eye-witnesses. In the course of enforcement of legislation, the authorities will have to make sure that innocent persons are not made to suffer for the faults of others.

An Inequity!

The Government of India will certainly be blamed by the more vigilant of our women's association for its discriminating policy in the appointment of women in the Foreign Service. They will certainly ask why their sex alone should be penalised for the sin of marriage, supposing it were a sin. They would certainly like to know in what way a married woman is less fit for a job than even a much-married man. Of cource, it might be that the rule might be intended as an indirect check on the rising birth date in India, though even here women might cite the past utterances of our leaders who have maintained that the enormous population of India is not a liability but an asset. But it is not possible to hide the fact that the many young men who are walking the corridors will welcome to move. They will now not only scan the wanted columns of newspapers, but keep an eye on the social and personal columns of the newspapers and rush in with their applications whenever a vacancy occurs by reason of marriage But women who are generally more shrewd and have an eye on the main chance might hoodwink the Government in circumventing the rule. After their marriages, they might not be DE FACTO functionaries in the office, but what prevents them from pushing in their life-mates into the positions which they once occupied? They will then have the satisfaction of having the money in their pockets, while their husbands do all the work, doubtless of an exacting nature, at the offices?

Control Controversy

Within the last few days we were treated to two contradictory views on the subject of controls. Dr. Pattabhi advocated removal of controls on foodgrains. He felt that the deficit in foodgrains would be offset by the quantity eaten up by bogus ration cards. He claimed that there were as many as five lakhs of bogus ration cards in New Delhi. The conclusion, which he drew apparently was that once rationing was removed there would not be any deficit of foodgains. Even according to his own calculations the available quantity of foodgrains would be just enough and so there would be enough temptation for dishonest traders to hoard and profiteer and we shall be back in the mess where we were before if the Government follows the advice of Dr. Pattabhi. A more practical view on the subject was taken by Mr. A. D. Shroff, an industrialist and a businessan, who, if Dr. Pattabhi's reasoning was correct, should have agitated for abolition of controls. Speaking at a meeting in Bombay Mr. Shroff said that he did not favour sweeping removal of all controls. He felt that as long as equillibrium between demand and supply had not been established such a step would be fatal. Sudden removal of controls, while there was a shortage would only mean an invitation to the unscrupulous to exploit the public. Though it is inconvenient and harassing, a lay man cannot but feel that controls, for essential commodities like foodgrains, iron, steel, cement, coal etc. must continue for some time more till there are signs of normal times returning. Much has been said and written for and against controls. If, only to stop this controversy it is time the Government of India appointed a Commission of impartial experts who would study the situation and say definitely whether it is time to remove the controls or not This uncertainty is neither good for the public not for politicians or businessmen.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Consumer

Mr. Stanely Evans, secretary to the Food Ministry, U.K., made the following graphic statement:—

"The consumers have become the milch-cow to be milked irrevocably and continuously.

In our new Republic every Minister wants to be popular, so they voted away large sums of money to organized Industrial labour by way of extra holidays with pay, extra amenities, retrospective bonuses and dearness allowances and what not without caring ot ensure a corresponding increase in production with the raise in wages. The inevitable result is higher cost to the consumer. Protection to Industries, Welfare Schemes, cheap houses for the poor at old rentals, moral uplift of habitual drunkards, etc. etc. have all contributed to increase Public expenditure out of all proportion to our National Income; this has led to otp-heavy taxation and the eventual goat who carries these burdens due to ministerial fancies and fallacies is the much sympathised but more exploited consumer.

—CONSUMER.

Refugee Colony

The Akhil Bharatiya Ram-Rajya Parishad and its Calcutta branch have started four Refugee Camps and is planning a Refugee Colony for an early settlement of the refugees. The land for it has already been acquired. I call upon the philanthropic donors to send their donations to the Ram-Rajya Parishad office, 84, Upper Chitpur Road, Calcutta or Akhil Bharatiya Ram-Rajya Parishad office, Nigambodh Ghat, Delhi.

—SWAMI KARPATRIJI MAHARAJ.

Assam's Extravagance

When Mr. K. Santanam denounced in the Parliament the Government of Assaf for having thrown away more than a crore of rupees on some mad scheme of road building which ultimately proed worthless. That this scheme should have been undertaken against the advice of Central Engineers is bad enough. Worse still is that such a venture should have been financed out of the subvention granted by the Central Government.

It will be recalled, in this connection that during the last war Assam Government spent some lacs of rupees on a "paper" bridge which was supposed to have been built and further expenditure was incurred for demolition of the same bridge which was never built. Is it any wonder therefore that the Minister of State for Railways should have condemned the Government of Assam as having specialised in squander-mania particularly where Central Funds were concerned.

The ludicrous part of this whole episode was the challenge of Rev. J. Nichols Roy of Assam Government and the uncalled for recantation of Mr. Santanam practically exonerating the State of the charges of "criminal" waste of public funds.

However, the Assam Governor's remarks substantiates the charges of the Central Government against the State on this score.

A Public Judicial Enquiry into this affair may make revealing disclosures as o how the scheme was launched against the declared advice of the Central Engineersfi

—K. S MAVINKURVE.

At Whose Cost ?

Pandit Nehru and Sardar Patel are both honest and honourable men. They realise the sufferings of the refugees. They feel pity for them. They extend to them what help they can consistent with the financial resources at their disposal.

The financial resources at the disposal of the Government of India are not too large. The demands on these limited resources are heavy and urgent. Pandit Nehru and Sardar Patel therefore do the best they can.

The Government of India, it is reported, have issued directions to all State Governments to infuse a spirit of generosity in their administration of evacuee law.

The refugees feel amazed at this generosity at their expense. They have lost in Pakistan property worth about Rs. 3,000 crores. As against this, the value of the property declared evacuee property in India totals hardly Rs. 50 crores.

The refugees honestly feel that more than India it is Pakistan which should show some generosity. India, in her relations with Pakistan, has always been more than just.

As against these, we search in vain for any instance of generosity and liberality ever shown by Pakistan. It is 30 months since the refugees came to India. They have been crying for compensation. So far they have been crying in the wilderness. And now comes this directive from above for infusion of the spirit of generosity. If they protest they are held up as communalists and branded as enemies of the secular state which has offered then shelter. To the refugees such directives show that leaders on the top are wanting in essential realism. The refugees are now nationals of India. What they have lost is a loss to India.

The refugees have lost property worth Rs. 3,000 crores. Masses of them have yet to be rehabilitated. Thousands of them are facing starvation and popular indifference. Thousands of refugee pensioners are not receiving their pensions. Likewise, they are not receiving their provident fund accumulations nor the value of their postal insurance policies. Are they not entitled to some generosity?

—HIRANAND KARANCHAND.

Hraijans And Buddhism

There has been a phenomenal change in the structure of Hindu Society and untouchability has been abolished by law. In view of this Ican say that the time has not come for Harijans to embrace Buddhism and even if Dr. Ambedkar wishes that his followers should embrace the new religion I am in doubt whether any of his followers, who are educated and think independently will follow his advice.

—B. J. KELSHIKAR.

NO VEXATIOUS STRINGS TO COMMONWEALTH AID

Good Neighbourliness Only Criterion, Says Spender

CANBERRA, May 7, (PTI-Reuter).

BRITISH Commonwealth aid to Asia decided upon at the forthcoming Sydney Conference will be offered "in a spirit of good neighbourliness", Australian External Affairs Minister Percy Claude Spender said today.

Acceptance of aid would not involve the Asian countries in any commitments other than the use of available technical and other resources for their intended purposes, he declared.

The Commonwealth Consultative Committee on South and South East Asia which begins its meetings in Sydney on May 15, would consider asking interested non-Commonwealth governments for their collaboration, the Minister added.

The Committee would "receive and consider statements from the several Commonwealth Governments as to action feasible under recommendations of the Colombo Conference relating to economic aid to the area".

RAISING STANDARDS

Its detailed tasks would include "consideration of priority economic requirements of the area and examination of methods of co-ordinating development activities in order to raise the level of production and standards of living."

Mr. Spender said senior officials of all delegations would meet in Sydney on May 11 to clear the ground for the plenary session. Lord Macdonald heading the British Delegation was to arrive in Sydney by air tomorrow.

Mr. Spender as leader of the Australian Delegation will be assisted by Mr. Alan Stewart Watt who in February returned from his post as Australian Ambassador in Moscow.

INDIAN DELEGATION

CALCUTTA: The first batch of the Indian Delegation to the Commonwealth Consultative Committee arrived in Calcutta today from Delhi on their way to Sydney. This batch consists of Messrs. Keith Roy, Deputy Secretary and P. C. Bhattacharyya, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Finance and Mr. H. N. Haksar, Joint Secretary, Ministry of External Affairs Government of India.

In an interview, Mr. Roy said that "our job is to find out what are the needs in terms of money and technical assistance of the various Commonwealth countries and how best they could help each other to solve these problems."

There was an enormous gap and somehow or other it had to be filled, he added

They are leaving for Sydney by B.O.A.C. plane tomorrow morning.

TACKLE ECONOMIC PROBLEMS FIRST

U.K. Weekly's Advice To Statesmen

LONDON, May 6. (PTI-Reuter): Britain's weekly "Economist" has advised Commonwealth statesmen to concentrate on economic problems when they gather in Sydney, nine days hence for their first meeting of the Commonwealth Consultative Committee.

"The success of the Sydney Conference will not depend upon the scrupulous exactness of its output of statistics but on the sense of momentum that it manages to create," the paper said in its current issue.

It suggested the Conference should leave defence questions to the London meeting of the Western Foreign Ministers, "since the successful defence of Asia cannot be considered without the active participation of the United States".

The vital task was to make a start with an economic programme—"to select a limited number of key projects, to establish the machinery of co-operation and administration, to secure the financial assistance and get to work with all speed."

Problem number one, the 'Economist" said, was food. United states rice subsidies to Japan were ending and Japan would soon compete with India, Malaya, Hongkong and Indonesia for such small quantities of rice as were on offer in South-East Asia.

Political unrest in Burma made it almost certain that the country's rice exports would fall even lower this year. Indo-China was not likely to exceed its 1949 exports.

"The emphasis should, it seems, be placed upon the expansion of rice-growing in Siam and the improvement of productivity in India. There are considerable opportunities in both countries.

"A considered policy for raising Asian rice production in the next two years would in itself demand a complete strategy of economic aid."

HERETICS DEFY MOSCOW BIBLE

New Testment Of Communism By Tito-Mao Rebels

TITO in Jugoslavia and Mao in China may be forerunners of a Communist revolt against the Kremlin. These 'Protestant Communists' stand for majority rule, instead of the ruling Moscow dogma of the dictatorship of the proletarian minority.

Tom Wintringham's final article, written in last August, the last confession of his political faith, raises the question: would the triumph of Tito and similar 'heretics' give a chance to build a bridge with democratic Socialists in the West?

There is a wide divergence in theory between the Jugoslav Communists and the Orthodox Marxists of Moscow. It is not yet a clear divergence, for neither side acknowledges—perhaps neither side sees clearly—its own essential position or that of its opponents. But reduced to their barest essentials, the conflicting theories are these:

Orthodox Marxism holds that the class struggle must be waged within Jugoslavia, as elsewhere, so that the proletariat (numerically tiny) is indisputably master of the country.

THE JUGOSLAV COMMUNISTS INSIST ON A COMPROMISE, A CLASS ALLIANCE OF THE PROLETARIAT, PEASANTRY, AND THE ACTIVE MIDDLE CLASS—AND THIS ALLIANCE, IN THEIR VIEW, CANNOT WORK IF IT IS A 'FAKE', GIVING THE REALITY OF POWER TO THEIR OWN SMALL SECTION OF THE ALLIANCE.

For the Jugoslavs, the Second World War was the Socialist revolution. The main weight of the Fighting was borne by the peasants and a part of the middle class took its share. It was a people's revolution rather than a proletarian one. They would be untrue to their own struggle, of which they are so proud, if they obeyed the dogma of Orthodox Marxism and broke the alliance that freed their country. There are plenty of lesser quarrels.

Moscow Bible

It is strategically foolish—from the Orthodox Soviet point of view, expecting a Third World War—to industrialise Jugoslavia. This country is too exposed, too difficult to defend. Jugoslavia would normally be a good area for the development of heavy industry, but strategy demands that it should mine its metals and then send them to other safer places for working up. Jugoslav objections to this idea are party responsible for the split.

Tito declares that, if necessary, "we shall have to sell our raw materials elsewhere, even to capitalist countries . . .to buy the machines we need."

Another quarrel arose over spying. It is strategically necessary, or so the Moscow Orthodox believe, for the Soviet Union to have its own intelligence agents high up among those controlling the police, the armies, even the governments, of the countries that are under Russia's influence. But Jugoslav Communists have kept boisterous watch on known and suspected Soviet agents in their country. They have been quite rudely Balkan about this.

'Borba', the Jugoslav Communist paper, has put the matter clearly: "Why could we not advance towards Socialism in our own way? Precisely because they"—the critics of Jugoslav Communism, the Orthodox?"have not grasped this (one's own way, one's own method) they identify it with nationalism. . . .They want to suppress all the national characteristics in Jugoslavia's development towards Socialism, at the same presenting their characteristics"—those of the Soviet Union—"as obligatory, to be accepted by all countries in all phases of their development."

In 'Borba', even before the final break with Moscow, there occurred a paragraph reminiscent of older controversies:

"Nobody questions the authority of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union. But authority is not all. Truth is above authority."

Historical parallels are always to be used with care, but Tito's followers seem to me to be in a position remarkably similar to that of Huss and his Czeches more than five hundred years ago. A 'Protestant' Communism has not yet fully developed, as against the 'Catholic' Orthodoxy of Moscow; but the heresy Tito leads is likely to go very much in the same direction as Protestantism did; and this heresy is strongly supported by very capable fighters.

Truth rather than authority. Many national churches, or local ones, rather than a single uniformity. One's own way to Heaven—the heresies multiply; but they are all in essence the same. Equivalent heresies in other countries, which could not form a class alliance like that of Jugoslavia to free themselves, have only developed as minorities. But they exist. Hence purges.

Let us look at the world for a moment with the eyes of the Moscow Orthodox. Holy Russia, citadel of the proletarian revolution, is encircled by aggressive capitalism—and capitalism inevitably breeds war. There is another encirclement of Russia, in some ways worse. It is encirclement by heresy; it threatens souls. A third World War would mean death for millions, and the ruin of much that the Soviets have built. But the spread of heresy would kill the Faith, the meaning of life.

The secretary of the Polish Party was recently infected, and the second man in the party in Bulgaria; then the Hungarian Foreign Secretary and —worse—the Chief of Police. There are suspicions about other Polish, Czech, Hungarian, Rumanian leaders. General Markos, fighting leader of Greek rebels,would not toe the line and had to be removed; he made the mistake of believing the struggle against Monarchists and Fascists to be more important than the struggle against the heretic Tito.

Tito-Mao Stand

WHILE MOSCOW INSISTS ON THE DICTATORSHIP OF THE PROLETARIAT, THE TITO-MAO HERESY RECOGNISES THE NEED FOR AN ALLIANCE OF CLASSES AND A MIXED ECONOMY.

There is no need to go into details about the heresies in Bulgaria, Hungary, Greece, etc. All have much the same content. Moscow Orthodoxy, insisting that it is necessary to imitate not only the Soviet Government's success but also its most dangerous mistakes, has pressed for a rapid collectivisation—under pressure—of the peasant farms. The heretics resist. That is the practical shape in which, all across Central Europe and the Balkans, the theoretical question is being fought out.

Working class domination, or a free alliance with the peasants and an active middle class? The main theme of the heresy that infuriates Moscow is the insistence on a real alliance of classes. (This they labelled 'Right-wing, petty-bourgeois devitation').

The blight spreads. Heathen and Chinese....Most dangerous of all are the polite masks of the Chinese, the followers of Mao Tse-Tung, the chairman and acknowledged leader of the Chinese Communist Party.

Observers who remember the fiery enthusiasm of Moscow for the Chinese 'Revolution' of 1926 may well be puzzled today by Moscow's icy silence. In the Reds' march to the south, a country as big as Western Europe, and with twice its population, has been conquered by armies that acknowledge a Communist Party as its mainspring. Moscow could cheer.

But even in the May Day slogans of 1949 not one of the 180 exclamation marks was given to heroic China.

One reason for this is clear from a passage in Edgar Snow's 'Scorched Earth': "It is doubtful whether Mao Tse-Tung, who was not put in his post by Moscow, could now be retired by anybody but his Chinese comrades and the Army. As a matter of fact Mao was twice expelled from the Party, for alleged violations of the Comintern line; but the order was never carried out. He os, incidentally, the only important Communist leader who has never made a pilgrimage of Moscow. He has never met Stalni. He has not been outside China."

"Oh, just Tomkins. co. Mrs Tomthirty seconds," said the holseholder.

How is a reporter whose statements of fact have seldom been challenged. I know of no documentary confirmation of the Comintern attempt to expel Mao; but I doubt if confirmation is needed when his basic policy is studied. This is so heretical that the remarkable things seems to be that he was only expelled TWICE.

Mao's New Testament

His report in 1945 to the Seventh Congress of the Chinese Communist Party—which he prefers should be called, even in translations, by its Chinese name, the Kungchantang—is given in full in Stuart Gelder's 'The Chinese Communists' First a definition of the party by its leader:

"THE KUNGCHANTANG REPRESENTS NOT ONLY THE PROLETARIAT, BUT ALSO THE VAST PEASANT CLASS ,THE PETTY BOURGEOIS, THE INTELLEVTUALS AND OTHER DEMOCRATIC ELEMENTS." THIS IS THE EXTREME FORM OF THE CLASS ALLIANCE HERESY: THE CHINESE PARTY IS ITSELF A PARTY OF CLASS ALLIANCE.'

And it declares that "Even when China has a democratic electoral system there should be a coalition government....no matter whether the Kungchantang is the majority party in the National Assembly or not."

"Some people cannot understand why the Kungchantang members, far from being anti-pathetic to capitalism, actually promote its development. To them we can simply say this much: to replace the oppression of foreign imperialism and native feudalism with the development of capitalism is not only an advance, but also an unavoidable process; it ;will benefit not only the bourgtois class but also the proletariat.

"Some people wonder if the Kungchantang members, once in power, will establish a dictatorship by the proletariat and a one-party system, as they have done in Russia. We can tell those people this: a New Democratic state of a union of democratic classes is different in principle from a Soviet state with the dictatorship of the proletariat. . . . .Russian history determined the Soviet system . .In the same way, Chinese history will determine the Chinese system".

And one other point ought to be noticed: there used to be Soviets in the parts of China that the Communists ruled. There are none now, and by the Communists' choice. Could anything be more tragic to the Orthodox?

Marx Was Wrong

MARX WAS WRONG ABOUT THE INEVITABLE INCREASE OF THE PROLETARIAT. INSTEAD OF DECAYING, THE MIDDLE-CLASS HAVE BECOME MORE IMPORTANT THEIR HELP IS NEEDED IF RULE IS TO BE BY THE MAJORITY AND NOT FORCE.

Behind the struggle between Moscow Orthodoxy and Communist heretics—Tito and his Jugoslavs. Gomulka and the other Central and Balkan 'New Democrats' who have been squashed for the time, Mao and his unsquashable Chinese—there lies a point whose importance we cannot over-emphasise.

Orthodox Marxism firmly believes in one of the key passages of Holy Writ—from the Communist Manifesto of 1848:—

"Society as a whole is more and more splitting up into two great hostile camps, two great classes directly facing each other, buorgeoisie and proletariat.....The other classes decay and finaly disappear in the face of modern industry.

"The proletariat is the self-conscious, independent movement of the immense majority."

But this is NOT TRUE. It has not happened, and is not now happening. In the countries which are most advanced technically, the middle classes have not decayed and disappeared, they are more important. (Even, as we have seen, in Soviet Russia itself). These middle clases are more numerous and stronger relatively to the proletariat than in 1848; they have, among their social qualifications, administration and science, planning and the mathematics of the atom, modern design and the techniques of flight.

And in the more industrial countries it is no longer true that the industrial proletariat is increasing in numbers either in total or in relation to the population. (The most extreme case is the dwindling in numbers of the British coal-miners from over a million in 1920 to less than three--quarters of a million in 1950.

No Grave-Diggers

Marx believed in majority rule, as fervently as any Victorian; he believed that the proletariat was becoming the majority: and therefore the proletariat has the right to rule and would do so, whatever obstacles stood in its way. BUT IT HAS NOT BECOME THE MAJORITY. Marxist theory contends that capitalism automatically increases the number of its grave-diggers. But the numer is not increasing and the grave not yet dug. The obvious conclusion is that the grave-diggers must persuade someone else to lend a hand with the job.

Orthodox Marxism, tied to the proletarian fallacy, deteriorates morally when it tries to enforce the rule of the proletariat against, in contradiction to the will of, those with whom it should ally itself. When it accepts the alliance of classes, it insists that the proletariat are not merely leaders of the alliance, but masters. That is why the secret police are so powerful; this master class, a minority rules to a considerable degree by force. It is only since Lenin, since leadership was changed to mastery, that the 'police state' became a factor in Soviet life.

What Lenin Did

Rather than rule by police methods, Lenin pressed on the unwilling Orthodoxy of his day the New Economic Policy that permitted a revival of peasant capitalism.

Where the alliance of classes is a reality, and leadership within the alliance is won and retained only by quality—by work, sacrifice, foresight—a socialist society needs little internal policing. The Communist heretics are the true Bolsheviks (literally 'majority men') of today. They believe in rule by a majority, in a genuine alliance of workers, peasants, and active middle class.

The world's fate of some period, hangs far more on the next moves in this struggle than on Western pacts and patter. Will the Orthodox Marxists in Moscow be defeated by Stalin at a Party Congress? Or will they be able to 'settle Tito'?

PICTURE POST.

Shah In The Mausoleum

TEHERAN, May 7, (PTI-Reuter): Sixty gun salvoes were fired here today when the remains of Shah Reza Pahlavi, who died six years ago were taken to its £500.000 mausoleum. The mausoleum, called "Hazret Abdol Azim", had taken four years to build. The Shah, father of the present Shah, died in Johannesburg in 1944, three years after abdicating, and was buried in Cairo.

CALCUTTA, May 7 (PTI): State telegrams are now accepted for the members of the Central Peoples Government of China and also their replies from those Governments which had established diplomatic relations with the former, says a post and telegraph notification

No private telegram will be accepted for any private person in China.

TRAIN DISASTER

(Continued from Page 1)

embankment. The fourth bogey, an RMS carriage, derailed all wheels and the following two bogies derailed partially and the seventh (last) bogey was on rail.

"Sixty dead bodies have been recovered up to 11-25 hours and about seventy injured persons have been removed to Deoghar Civil Hospital, Baidnathdham. Operations to recover the dead and the injured from under the debris are still going on."

The Government Inspector of Railways, Circle No. Two, will hold an enquiry into the accident at 8 a.m. tomorrow, it was learnt in Calcutta

SANTHANAM RUSHES

Mr K. Santhanam, Minister of State for Transpot and Railways and Mr. S. S. Vasist, member of the Railway Board, left Delhi by air for Calcutta today en route to the scene of the accident.

A second press note issued in Calcutta tonight by the Public Relations Officer, Calcutta Railways, says:

"According to information received upto six p.m. in Calcutta, 71 persons are reported as dead and 78 persons injured Search for bodies from under debris is continuing. Of the injured, 70 persons have been removed to Deoghar Civil Hospital, Baidynathdham.

"The first relief contingent including a doctor and Congress volunteers reached the site of the accident from Simultola at about 3-45 a.m. This was followed by a relief train from Madhupur which reached the site of the accident at about 5-10 a.m., with food, medical supplies and sub-divisional and police officers of Jesidih. More relief trains arrived from Danapore and Asansol. A publicate Up Punjab Mail started from Patna at 9-50 a.m.

Mr. A. K. P. Sinha, who visited the place of the accident this morning on his return here tonight told PTI that by three p.m. 67 bodies had been recovered from the wreckage and four out of 100 injured persons admitted in the Deoghar hospital died bringing the total death roll to 71.

All the wreckage that could be removed by human agency had been cleared, Mr. Sinha said, and the best would have to be removed by crane.

As to the cause of the accident, Mr. Sinha said, "I have no doubt in my mind that it was a clear case of sabotage."

The fish plates he said, had been removed, and two ends of one rail length had been disconnected and "pushed slightly inwards" in such a manner that it left no doubt in his mind, that it was the handiwork of a person or persons."

LOOTING

Mr. Sinha said that "some looting" had taken place immediately after the incident. But after the arrival of the police, however, all the belongings of the passengers of the ill-fated train who had been killed or seriously injured had been collected and kept under armed guard.

About 100 injured persons had been removed to the Deoghar hospital. A school adjoining the hospital has been converted into a temporary hospital Batches of injured persons had also been removed to Madhupur, Jhajha, Ansansol and Mokameh hospitals.

ANEY'S SYMPATHY

PATNA,: Mr. M. S. Aney, Governor of Bihar, has sent the following telegram to the Sub-Divisional Officer, Deoghar, expressing his sympathy for those who were killed or injured in the train disaster.

He said the accident shocked him. "I hope that all steps are taken to minister prompt relief to those who are injured. I express my sincere sympathies to those who are injured and to the nearest relatives of those who are dead in the accident. I have no doubt authorities concerned will hold inquiry into the cause of this accident."

Take Keen Interest In Public Health

JAHAGIRDAR'S PLEA TO MEDICAL PROFESSION

HUBLI, May 7, (PTI).

MR R A Jahagirdar, Vice-Chancellor of the Karnatak University inaugurated the eleventh Maharashtra and Karnatak Provincial Medical Conference at Karwar this evening

Two-hundred and fifty delegates from all over Bombay State attended the Conference.

Mr. Jahagirdar said that the doctors were best suited to serve the society in many ways especially in the field of public sanitation, nutrition and the rules of general health and other allied subjects. Apart from their normal work, the doctors should hold public lectures to educate the public in these subjects

"Widespread education in the field of health and widest possible information regarding prevention of diseases should be regarded as part of the duties of the members of the medical profession", he said.

MEDICAL COLLEGE

He said the need for providing a medical college in Karnataka was a long felt one and the government should establish a medical college which was an "absolute necessity' in the region

Dr. M. S. Wagle of Gadag in presidential address to the Conference said that an attempt must be made to study the aurvedic system so that they could utilise the benefit of their study to help the public.

He referred to the dearth of trained nurses in the country and said that training centres must be started in order to meet the shortage of nurses.

Dr. S. M. Kuradikar, President of the Dharwar branch of Indian Medical Association and member of the Bombay Medical Council in his address of welcome said "We occupy a dignified place in society and owe a duty to the poor and suffering humanity".

Messages wishing the Conference success were received among others from Dr. Rajendra Prasad, Mr. R. R. Diwakar, Mr. K. Santhanam, Mr. B. G. Kher, Chief Minister, Bombay, Mr. K. C. Reddy, Chief Minister, Mysore State and Dr. Jivaraj Mehta, Minister for Public Works, Bombay.

King Faisal For Harrow

BAGHDAD, May 7 (PTI-Reuter).

King Faisal of Iraq, who celebrated his 15th birthday here on Tuesday, has postponed until tomorrow his return to London to resume his studies at Harrow School.

He was to have flown from Baghdad today, but his plane was delayed.

The King will be accompanied on the flight by his mother, Queen Aliya and Amir Zaid Alhussain, Iraqi Ambassador in London.

Biswas Gives Up 'Varsity Post

CALCUTTA, May 8 (UPI)—Shri C. C. Biswas has informed the Calcutta University Syndicate that, in view of his impending appointment as a Minister to the Government of India, he would resign his Vice-Chancellorship of the University.

PROMOTING TOURISM IN INDIA

BOMBAY Sunday

India has gained an unique place in the pages of history for her ancient monuments and religious places of importance. Thousands in and abroad of India are interested in visiting those places and as such the Government of India have opened a Tourist Information Bureau. But the Government themselves cannot directly arrange the tours. That can be done only by private travel agencies In cities like Bombay, Calcutta Madras and Delhi there are many such agencies helping the public and arranging such tours to important places Amongst them 'The New India Travel Services' is one which have many ambitious plans for the public They promise to arrange tour by air, sea and rail, not only in India but also for foreign places

Tasmanians May Have To Go To Polls Again

HOBART (Tasmania), May 7 (P.T.I.-Reuter): With more than two-third of votes counted on May 6 in Tasmania State election it seemed the result would be a deadlock between Labour and Liberals—and so another poll.

After 16 years of Labour administration the Liberals campaigned this time under the slogan "its time for a change".

Final strengt hof the parties in the 30-member House of Assembly will not be known for some days.

They stood Labour 15, Liberal 13 and Independents two in the old House.

Simla Civic Address To President

SIMLA, May 6 (PTI): Resident Dr. Rajendra Prasad, who is expected to arrive in Simla on May 14 on a ten-day visit, will be presented with a civic address by the Simla Municipal Committee, on May 16, it is learnt.

The President is likely to unveil the portrait of Mahatma Gandhi in the Punjab Assembly chamber on May 19.

S. K. PATIL'S TRIBUTES TO DR. HARDIKER

BOMBAY, May 7 (P.T.I.): **Mr. S. K. Patil, President of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, today paid tributes to Dr. N. S. Hardiker, Founder of the Hindustan Seva Dal, for his services in the cause of India's freedom.**

He was speaking at a flag salutation ceremony held at Chowpatty this morning to mark the 61st birthday of Dr. Hardiker.

Mr. Patil said that Dr. Hardiker was one of those who always believed in disciplined service. "He has through practice proved the efficiency of disciplined organisation against the doings of a crowd. " Mr Patil added that Dr Hardiker was still working hard for fulfilling the object of creating a band of selfless workers who would always respond to the call of the motherland.

A large batch of volunteers including those of the Congress Seva Dal was present at the flag salutation Earlier, Dr. Hardiker placed a wreath at the statue of Lokamanya Tilak.

Against Secularism!

NAGPUR, May 7 (PTI): The Akhil Bharat Committee of the Hindu Mahasabha meeting here today experessed its opinion that the Nehru Liaquat pact on minorities "violates fundamental principles of the Constitution, namely secularism and non-dicrimination."

REHABILITATION: The refugees from East Bengal, who recently came to Silchar in large numbers, are now being dispersed to Goongoorpar, five miles from Silchar, where a plan for constructing a township is under consideration of the Government of India.

RESETTLING REFUGEES IN TEA GARDEN LANDS

Nominal Rent And Loan For Maintenance

CALCUTTA, May 7, (PTI).

THE first big scheme of the Government of India to rehabilitate displaced persons in Cachar District in Assam has been finalised and about 17,000 persons consisting of about 3,500 agricultural families will be rehabilitated on surplus agricultural tea garden lands through the Indian Tea Association, the Joint Secretary of the Ministry of Rehabilitation, Mr. B. G. Rao, said here today.

The scheme will involve about Rs. 17½ lakhs and an advance of money had already been made for the purpose.

Each family will be given three acres of laid at a nominal rent, a maintenance loan for six months and some money for purchasing agricultural implements and domestic utensils. Building materials will be supplied free of cost and free medical treatment will be provided for six months.

GOVERNMENT POLICY

Mr. Rao added that the scheme for settling refugees in Orissa was an ambitious one. They had under immediate consideration a scheme for resettling 4,000 displaced families on agricultural lands and 400 other families in trades in rural areas. Uptil now he said, between 12,000 to 13,000 refugees had been sent to Orissa.

Resettlement of refugees in Bihar was also under way. The Government of India's policy, Mr. Rao said, was to rehabilitate all those displaced persons who did not want to go back to their homes in East Bengal. Basically, there was no distinction in the Government of India's policy in the treatment of persons permanently displaced either from East Bengal or West Bengal.

Mr. Rao appealed to the Press to refrain from publishing any reports, not based on facts, in the matter of resettlement of refugees and said that they would thereby serve the cause better.

CHINESE-SOVIET TRADE TALKS

Mission Returns To Peking

LONDON, May 7 (PTI-Reuter).

The members of the Chinese Communist Government Trade Mission which went to the Soviet Union for talks on foreign trade have now returned to Peking according to New China News Agency message received in London last night.

While in Russia they discussed the Chinese-Soviet Trade Agreement of 1950, a barter agreement, and a protocol under which the Soviet Union is to supply China with all kinds of industrial equipment and materials for the next three years, the Agency said.

R. A. F. Bombs Singapore Red Hideouts

SINGAPORE, May 6 (PTI-Reuter): British Royal Air Force planes carried out intensive bombing of terrorist jungle hideouts within six miles of the Malayan federal capital of Kuala Lumpur this morning.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA SCHOLARSHIPS FOR 1950-51 TO STUDENTS BELONGING TO SCHEDULED CASTES, SCHEDULED TRIBES AND OTHER BACKWARD CLASSES.

Applications are invited on prescribed forms for Government of India Scholarships, 1950-51 for students belonging to Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Other Educationally Backward Classes. These Scholarships are tenable in recognised institutions in India imparting education beyond the Matriculation Stage.

Candidates who were in receipt of Scholarships, for 1949-50 and wish to get their Scholarships renewed for 1950-51 should send their applications on the prescribed form meant for "Renewals". Those who applied last year but were not selected or if awarded a Scholarship, were not paid second half-yearly instalment in view of unsatisfactory progress, should again submit their applications on the form meant for "Fresh Applicants."

Application forms and Regulations governing the award of these Scholarships, etc., are obtainabl free of charge from the Secretary, Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Other Backward Classes Scholarships Board, Ministry of Education, New Delhi 3.

The last date for receipt of both "Fresh" and "Renewal" applications is July 21, 1950.

A.C. 148

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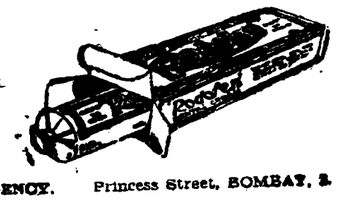

BENGAL CHEMICAL

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Stop Press

NOT ANTI-RED

SAN FRANCISCO, May 7 (PTI-Reuter) General Carlos P. Romulo, President of the United Nations General Assembly, passing through here for Manila said that the conference of South-Eastern Asia nations opening on May 26 was not aimed at Communism.

WINNIPEG FLOODS

WINNIPEG (Manitoba), May 7 (PTI Reuter): Army engineers pronounced Winnipeg's 300,000 people out of danger from the swirling flood waters of the Red River today. But they warned that another crest, rushing down from the mountains of North Dakota, was expected to hit this sand-bagged city on Thursday.

SAPPERS' VICTORY

MADRAS, May 7 (PTI): The Sappers and Miners, Bangalore, the holders, retained the cup in the Madras Cricket Club Hockey tournament here today by defeating Myvop Club from Bangalore by three goals to one in the final. The winners led by two-one and half time.

Tata Sports Emulate Bombay Customs' 14-Year Record

SUMMERSGILL CUP FOOTBALL

Rashid's Beat Youth's Union

BOMBAY, Sunday.

The encounter between Globe Sports Club "B" and Karnatak S.C. 'D' in the Summersgill Cup Tournament, played at the Cooperage this evening was tamely contested. Karnatak S.C. "D" won by a solitary goal scored by centreforward and captain V. P. Puthran in the first half.

The game as mentioned earlier, was a dull affair and the standard of soccer was much too low even for two junior sides. A draw would have been a correct reflection on the game. However, it must be said to the credit of the winners that they tried to capitalise the few chances that came their way, while their opponents indulged thrills that served no purpose.

The start of the match saw Globe S.C. "B" dashing to their opponents goal, with considerable method in their play; but their good approach work was undone by their tendency to walk into the goal with the ball. This went on for about ten minutes of the opening half. Then against the run of play Karnatak S.C. "D" scored through Puthran. This was how it happened. One of the Karnatak defenders cleared the ball when it was in their goal mouth and the sporadic raid by Karnatak on their opponents following their clearance resulted in a goal mouth melee and Puthran made no mistake.

After the breatner, the game already in a bad state, deteriorated further; not one player in the field could do a thing right. The forwards of the losers wasted several gilt edged chances in this period. The winners clung tenaciously to their 1—0 advantage and the losing combination helped them to do so, by their needless fancy work.

RASHID'S WIN

In a match earlier in the evening in the same tournament and at the same venue, Rashids "B" beat Youth Union S.C. by a single goal scored early in the second half by inside-right Shuklal.

Both teams were equally matched and it was only the opportunism of Rashid's forwards that turned the scales in their favour. Roberts of the winners who had abandoned his usual position of right-back to play as centre forward spoiled an otherwise decent performance by failing to convert a penalty in the second half. The supervision of the game, was rather lax and in my opinion, this was due not to the referee, but to the unqualified linesman, that aided him in the supervision.

In the opening half, both teams had a share in the exchanges, with Rashids holding a slender advantage. However the Youths Union defenders gave nothing away and the teams left the field for the breather, on equal terms neither side having scored.

On resumption of play, Rashid's went on the offensive and scored a goal which was disputed both by spectators and by the players on the losing side. This is how it happened. A Rashid forward shot at the Youths goal; Oscar Valentine failed to collect the ball and he was out of position, and on rushing Shuklal scored. Both players and spectators demanded "offside". The referee decided it was a goal, but hesitated as he heard shouts of protest. He looked askance at the linesman, who stood stockstill, neither approving nor disapproving.

It was after this that Rashids wasted a penalty. A Youths Union defender handled the ball in the proscribed area and from the resultant penalty Roberts sent the ball straight into the hands of Oscar Valentine under the bar. The latter neatly punched it over.

Brilliant goal keeping by Oscar Valentine highlighted this otherwise spiritless encounter.

EMAR GOLD CUP FINAL

BOMBAY, Sunday.

The curtain on Bombay's hockey season wil be brought down when the final of the Tommy Emar Gold Cup Hockey Tournament for Women is played tomorrow evening Monday 8th.

Old rivals Grey's "A" and City "A" will once again vie for the golden pot. Grey's have had quite a successful season this year having annexed the Women's League Championship and the Hayes Cup while the City won the Killedar Cup. On form Grey's should nose their way past City and claim a fine treble.

The match is scheduled to be played at 5-50 p.m. on the Bombay Gymkhana Ground.

In the Day's Sport

HOCKEY

Bombay Gymkhana

5-50 p.m. Greys "A" vs City "A" (Emar God Cup-Final).

FOOTBALL

Cooperage

5-45 p.m. Indian Navy vs Happy Friends (Free entrance practice game)

St. Xavier's College Ground, Parel

4-40 p.m. G.I.P. Railway "B" vs Khatau S.C.

5-40 p.m. Times "A" vs Young Comrades (Indian Football League).

G.I.P. Railway Ground, Parel.

4-40 p.m. B.B. and CI "B" vs G.I.P. Railway "D"

8-40 p.m. Dufferin vs Worli United.

RETAIN BEIGHTON CUP WITH GLORIOUS WIN

Lusitanians Throw Away Many Chances To Lose By Two Goals

Tata Sports . . . . 2, Lusitanians . . . . 0.

CALCUTTA, May 7. (PTI)

TATA SPORTS CLUB repeated the success achieved by the Bombay Customs in 1936 by retaining the Beighton Cup and also winning the Aga Khan Cup of Bombay. It was a glorious victory over Lusitanians who enjoyed territorial superiority throughout the game. Both the goals were scored against the run of play. The match was packed with thrills and was watched by a big holiday crowd.

Gentle, winner's left-back worked tirelessly to break all movements of the Lusitanian forwards ably assisted by G. Pereira, centre-half Braganza, inside-left & Coutinho, the left-outer, played a beautiful game combining remarkable stickwork with their powerful and correct approach. Amir Kumar, the olympic and Lusitanian's centre-half, again played indifferently and was two slow to keep pace with the Tata forwards. F. D'Gama Lusitanians' right-half, played a great game, often giving a tough time to the Tata forwards by his perfect tackling and first time hits.

Woodcock, inside-right, the prolific goalgetter, who was kept in check by the Tata defence, created dangerous movements whenever he broke through. Both Champaklal and Saxby, Lusitanians' left flankers appeared to have an off day and displayed poor finishing.

For the first ten minutes there was midfield play and both the sets of forwards failed to pierce through the twentyfive area of the opposing teams. In the fifth minute Tata's combined well and Braganza, inside-left passed accurately to Coutinho, outside-left, but before he could hit one of the Lusitanian backs flicked out the ball near the goal at the cost of a short corner. Tata's failed to utilise the chance, the ball returning to play after a scramble. At the other end Lusitanians forced a short corner without success.

Shortly afterwards from a concerted movement Woodcock, Lusitanians' inside-right, passed to L. Vaz but the latter was penalised for offside before he could take a hit at the goal. Lusitanians who had by now the game firmly in their grip lost yet another chance in the seventeenth minute. From a pass by D'Gama, Saxby put Champaklal in possession but he shot wide.

In the twenty-third minute Tatas obtained their first goal. Lawrie Fernandes, outside-right, sent out a lovely pass to Braganza, inside-left, and from the latter's crisp through Coutinho beat Menezes, Lusitanian's goalkeeper from a narrow angle.

In spite of the lead, Tatas appeared to fall back yielding ground to Lusitanians to attack relentlessly. But nothing came out of their repeated onslaughts. Tatas repelled the attack and in the seventh minute Menezes saved from Braganza. Lusitanians broke away again shortly after this but their outside-right was fouled in the Tata circle by one of the defenders, Lusitanians failed to convert from the resultant penalty bully. In the sixteenth minute Tatas moved up but Walter D'Souza Lusitanians' right-back, was there to intercept before the former could hit at the goal.

In the sixteenth minute L. D'Souza Tata's centre-forward moved up but Walter D'Souza, Lusitanians' right-back, was there to intercept before the former could hit at the goal. Till the twenty-fifth minute Lusitanians carried out constant counter-attacks on the Tata goal and both Chamklal and Rozario, centre-forward failed to connect from a movement by L. Vaz and Woodcock.

In the twenty-first minute Tatas surprised the losers with another goal. Coutinho raced down the gallery and provided L. D'Souza, centre-forward, with a perfect opening to bang into the goal.

Teams were as follows:—

TATA SPORTS: L. Pinto, H. Carvalho and R. S. Gentle; P. Ferao, G. Pereira and Perumal; L. Fernandez, J. D'Mello, L. D'Souza; A. Braganza and F. Coutinho.

LUSITANIANS: S. Menezes S. Dias and Walter D'Souza; F. D'Gama, Amir Kumar and Maxie Vaz; L. Vaz, L. Woodcock, S. Rozario, A. Saxby and Champaklal.

UMPIRES: Suhas Dutt and W. Scott.

Mrs. Fletcher, wife of Mr. G. C. Fletcher, President of the Bengal Hockey Association, gave away the trophies and prizes.

Frank Edwards Beats Miner's Champion

LONDON, May 6 (PTI-Reuter).

The holder, Frank Edwards, who toured India last year, won his third round match in the English Amateur Billiards Championship at Burroughs Hall, London, tonight, when he beat George Cranstone the Northumberland and Durham Miner's champion, by 1,304 points to 1,090.

UNBEATEN 130 BY J. MEHTA

Parsee Cyclists Out For 326 In Pastakia Cup

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Continuing their innings with the over-night score of 32 runs for the loss of one wicket the Parsee Cyclists Sports Club piled up a big total of 326 in their first innings against the Wellington Cricket Club in the fight-to-a-finish final of Framroze Pastakia Cup Cricket Tournament for Juniors on their own ground at the Azad Maidan. The Wellington Cricket Club had scored 37 runs for one wicket in their second venture at the close of to-day's play.

The seventh wicket and the second partnership put up 121 and 11 runs respectively. They should thank their star batsman—the hero of the day—J. Mehta who opened the innings and who carired his bat for a magnificent 130 which included 14 hits to the boundary. H. Dadachanji and N. Postmaster contributed 58 and 53 runs respectively, both of them reaching the boundary line 5 times.

For the Wellington Cricket Club B. E. Mistry and N. A. Sanjana bowled well and captured 4 wickets each for 77 and 87 runs respectively.

The Wellington Cricket Club who started their second innings with a deficit of 261 runs had scored 37 runs for the loss of one wicket at the drawing of the stumps to-day.

The match will be continued on next Saturday at 3-0 P.M.

The complete scores were as under:—

WELLINGTON CRICKET CLUB (FIRST INNINGS):— 65

PARSEE CYCLISTS SPORTS CLUB (FIRST INNINGS):—J. Mehta not-out 130, J. Meherhomji l-b-w, N. M. Billimoria 1, H. Dadachanji b N. A. Sanjana 58, D. Mody (Captain) c P. P. Patel b N. A. Sanjana 3, N. Contractor b B. E. Mistry 8, S. Doctor l-b-w, A. J. Ratnagar 14, R. Irani c N. M. Billimoria b B. E. Mistry 12, N. Postmaster C. S. L. Shroff b N. A. Sanjana 53, J. Doctor b B. E. Mistry 1, F. Shroff b B. E. Mistry 6, K. Printer b B. E. Mistry b N. A. Sanjana 2, Extras 38, Total 326.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1/2; 2/113; 3/121; 4/130; 5/150; 6/166; 7/287; 8/288; 9/294; 10/326.

BOWLING ANALYSIS: A. J. Ratnagar 19-4-45-1; N. B. Billimoria 8-2-10-1; S. L. Shroff 9-1-15-0; P. F. Pavri 24-4-44-0; B. E. Mistry 36-6-77-4; F. P. Gandhi 3-0-10-0; N. A. Sanjana 23-1-87-4.

WELLINGTON CRICKET CLUB: (SECOND INNINGS):—H. D. Korkhao (Captain), C. S. Doctor b J. Doctor 13; N. M. Billimoria batting 7; P. P. Patel batting 13; Rest to bat; Extras 4, Total (for 1 wkt.) 37.

FALL OF WICKETS:—1/20.

BOWLING ANALYSIS:—D. Mody 3-0-8-0; H. Dadachanji 5-2-15-0; J. Doctor 4-0-10-1; R. Irani 2-2-0-0.

AND NOW THE CRICKETERS!

Astronomical Transfer Fees Envisaged

LONDON, May 7, (PTI-Reuter): Transfers of cricketers at astronomical fees are envisaged by some cricket followers because of the ability of players to change county teams under special registration.

There are some within and outside the memoership of the M.C.C. who think that select authority are allowing too much freedom in the movements of players from one county to another. The time appears to be approaching these critics fear, when we shall be reading of a Len Hutton or a Denis Compton being signed on by such and such a county.

Now while more registrations appear to have been approved during the close season than in past years, there is no real likelihood of a transfer system developing in cricket.

Rule ten on special registrations states that once a player has been registered he shall not be entitled to apply for registration for another county within a period of five years.

Nevertheless it is good for the game that experienced players and young cricketers, not offered terms by their counties, are not necessarily lost to three-day first class cricket. Under this M.C.C. scheme many specially registered players have proved their worth in the highest company.

M. C. C. have shown themselves to be an imaginative progressive body seeking to retain a fresh outlook on the game since the war, and one may be certain that those in control at Lords will prevent any abuse of the principle.

PARSEE GYM. RETAIN TATA SHIELD

Hindu Gymkhana Beaten Narrowly

BOMBAY, Sunday.

The holders, Parsee Gymkhana were fully extended by the Hindu Gymkhana this evening in the final, before they retained the Tata Shield Lawn Tennis Championship. With six played matches being equally shared by the two teams, the verdict was awarded to the holders by virtue of their better set scores, and the Shield once again remains with the Parsee Gymkhana who have won this shield for many years now.

With many leading tennis players in the city taking part, including the former Indian hardcourt champion G. Vasant, the standard of tennis witnessed was quite high in today's final at the Bombay Gymkhana courts.

In the best match of the evening, K. H. Kapadia and C. J. Cooper from the Parsee Gymkhana lost in three sets to G. Vasant and G. Khatau, out the former pair succeeded in lowering the colours of the second Hindu pair C. L. Savara and K. Wauttumal in straight sets.

Most of the credit of the victory of the holders goes to their second combination, S. N. Motiwalla and P. P. Khergaumwalla who won both the matches that they played in straight two sets and forced the issue to be decided on the winning set score.

With six matches which were finished being shared three and three by the two teams, the sets won were counted up, and Parsee Gymkhana who had won eight sets as against six by the Hindu Gymkhana were declared to have retained the trophy.

The following were the results:—

K. H. Kapadia and C. J. Cooper (Parsee Gym.) lost to G. Vasant and G. Khatau (Hindu Gym.) 3-6, 6-2, 0-6; beat C. L. Savara and K. Wattumul (Hindu Gym.), 6-2, 6-2.

S. N. Motiwalla and P. P. Khergaumwala (Parsee Gym.) beat G. Vasant and G. Khatau (Hindu Gym.), 6-2, 6-5; beat Dr. R. N. Bhagwat and D. G. Kapadia (Hindu Gym.), 6-1 6-5.

J. R. Vimadalal and R. N. Kanga (Parsee Gym.) lost to C. L. Savara and K. Wattumul (Hindu Gym.), 5-6, 3-6; lost to Dr. R. N. Bhagwat, and D. G. Kapadia (Hindu Gym.), 6-5, 5-6, 3-6.

KENTUCKY DERBY WON BY MIDDLEGROUND

Hill Prince Beaten To Second Place In Rich U. S. Classic

LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY, May 6. (PTI-Reuter).

Middleground, owned by the King Ranch won the famous Kentucky Derby, run over one mile two furlongs, on the Churchill Downs here today. Mr. C. T. Chenery's Hill Prince was second and Mr. C. V. Whitney's Mr. Trouble third. There were fourteen runners.

Middleground (sired by Bold Venture) came with a late run to beat Hill Prince, brother of Prince Simon, who finished second in the English Two thousand Guineas recently, by about one and a half lengths.

The crowd of about 100,000 were given a terrific thrill when in the final straight first Hill Prince and then Middleground wrested the lead from the favourite Your Host., which finished unplaced.

Middleground, which started at five to one, was ridden by Bill Boland and is trained by Max Hirsch.

Speedy Your Host made the early pace and still led coming into the final straight. Mr. Trouble challenged and held the lead briefly. Hill Prince then made his bid but middle ground also began to move and the laatar had ground also running tcmfwyp

Middleground paid seventeen dollars eighty cent on the tote for a two dollar bet.

The Kentucky Derby is the oldest continuously contested event in United States racing, and the most coveted price.

To-day's winner collected 93.650 dollars and total prize money amounted to 121,700 dollars.

It was the second richest event in the classic's History.

Khataus Retain Textile Shield

SHAHANI'S UNBEATEN 69 FOR DHANRAJ MILLS

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Khatau Mills Sports Club retained the challenge shield for the second year in succession by winning the final of the Textile Association Cricket Tournament, against Dhanraj Mills Sports Club on the Dadar Parsee Colony Zoroastrian Ground to-day; the latter conceded the match when Khatau Mills wanted only ten runs for a win.

With the over-night score of 124 runs for 3 wickets Khatau Mills Sports Club collected a big total of 244 runs in their first innings thanks to some fine knocks by V. B. Bhagwe 64, G. Sayeed 36, DeMonte 30, K. R. Panjri 32 and A. Creado 35.

For Dhanraj Mills Sports Club, D. T. Thakur, V. Ghadi and S. Bhikaji bowled well and captured 3, 3, and 2 wickets for 33, 66 and 62 runs respectively.

Going in to bat for the second time Dhanraj Mills faired a little better than their previous knock and were able to collect 157 runs. For this they were indebted to D. P. Shahani who remained unbeaten with 69 runs to his credit and V. B. Achrekar who contributed 27.

K. R. Panjri took 4 wickets for 51 runs; while A. Creado secured 2 wickets for 32 runs.

Dhanraj Mills Sports Club conceded the match to Khatau Mills; for the latter wanted only ten runs to register an easy victory.

DHANRAJ MILLS SPORTS CLUB (First Innings) .... 96.

KHATAU MILLS SPORTS CLUB (First Innings): G. Sayeed c and b S. Bhikaji 36, Demote b S. Bhikaji 30, B. B. Samant b V. Ghadi 10, K. R. Panjri b D. T. Thakur 32, V. B. Bhagwe c Shahani b V. Ghadi 64, A. Creado st. Patel b C. M. Koli 35, N. D. G. Rao b D. T. Thakur 8, M. P. Mistry b V. Ghadi 3, B. B. Chavan c Achrekar b G. S. Gulekar 3, P. P. Jukar not out 7, M. S. Asher lbw D. T. Thakur 0, Extras 16, TOTAL: 244.

BOWLING ANALYSIS: V. Ghadi 22-4-66-3, G. S. Gulekar 6-0-31-1, D. T. Thakur 10-4-1-33-3; C. M. Koli 8-0-36-1, S. Bhikaji 23-2-62-2.

DHANRAJ MILLS SPORTS CLUB (Second Innings): V. B. Achrekar c K. R. Panjri b N. D. G. Rao 27, P. V. Shirsekar run out 0, N. T. Thakur lbw A. Creado 9, D. T. Thakur lbw V. B. Bhagwe 8, D. P. Shahani not out 69, S. Bhikaji c A. Creado b K. R. Panjri 14, C. M. Koli lbw A. Creado 1, G. S. Gulekar b K. R. Panjri 1, V. Ghadi c Abraham b K. R. Panjri 9, G. Manjrekar b K. R. Panjri 0, V. Patil b B. B. Samant 1, Extras 18, TOTAL 157.

BOWLING ANALYSIS: K. R. Panjri 24-11-51-4; A. Creado 15-4-32-2; V. B. Bhagwe 8-0-13-1; B. B. Chavan 5-0-16-0, B. B. Samant 5-2-6-1; N. D. G. Rao 4-0-21-1.

SAVOLD AND WOODCOCK GO INTO TRAINING

Preparations For World Heavyweight Title Fight

LONDON, May 7, (PTI-Reuter).

Lee Savold, blonde, six-foot American heavyweight, and Bruce Woodcock, British champion have chosen contrasting training environments for their world heavyweight title fight, European version at the White City London, on June 6.

Savold former cowboy Farmhand and dockworker, has just arrived from the United States and will take up quarters at Scarborough popular Yorkshire coastal resort.

There the local authorities have placed a ballroom at his disposal for a Gymnasium and early holiday makers are expected to flock there to see him in action.

Woodcock has gone to historical Cwyach Castle in North Wales where the ghost of a knight in armour is said to have hounted the battlements.

Much is at stake for Woodcock and Savold in this fight. The winner will be recognised in Europe and some parts of the United States as world champion.

Ezzard Charles champion according to the National Boxing Association of America has been ordered to rest and Joe Louis has been once again threatened to make a come back. After a three hour medical examination Charles was declared "not fit for strenuous exercise at the present time" and he has been advised to have another examination to three months time.

Charles has a vascular condition of the heart but the N. B. A. say that until he is advised by the doctors to retire they will recognise him as champion.

Woodcock Nor Savold has tought for sime time and intensive prepartions will be necessary to get the men to peak form. They have about a month in which to do this. Savold now 34, hopes to shed about five pounds to make his fighting weight 13 stone 10 pounds.

Savold has brought no trainer with him this trip. His preparation will be supervised by Manager Bill Daly. "All Lee needs is someone to see that he does not run short of clean towels" he said "I shall look after him".

Forbidden under his agreement with London promoter Jack Solomons to fight in public until he meets Woodcock, Savold had a secret contest with a high ranking American coloured boxer in New Jersey two weeks ago.

The only difference between this "trial" and the real thing was that there was no crowd and no "gate". The contest took place at night, the boxers used regulation gloves and no headguards and there was a referee and judges'. I think Savold just about won on points", said Daly.

SECOND DIVISION HARWOOD LEAGUE

Football At Parel

BOMBAY Sunday.

Matunga Athletic were rather unlucky not to gain full points in the second division of the Harwood Football League at St. Xavier's College Ground, Parel against Little Pioneers 'A' when they shared two goals. Gopal scored the first goal for Matunga and Swamy equalized a minute after the interval for Little Pioneers of a penalty kick.

Khanoba Vijay earlier in the evening were concerned in a goalless draw in the same division with Wimco Sports.

On the same ground Twinkle Stars and New China Mills were concerned to a goalless draw.

The third and fourth division games were played on the Naigaum Police Ground and GIP Railway Ground.

THIRD DIVISION: BB & ... Railway "A" (Idu 3 and Peter), National Electrical Industries 2 (Menezes, Leveday).

FOURTH DIVISION:— Mahim Young Boy's 'B' 1 (P. D'Souza) Bhoiwada SO 1 (Raghunath);

Patruda S.C. 2 (G. Fernandes, B. Fernandes) Cavonca 0.

St. Stephen's S.C. 1 (Monteiro), K.P.C.A. 0.

GIP Rly C. 3 (David 2, Dane) Mazagaon Dock 'B' 0.

Crompton Parkinson 4 (Coelho, Suares, Kane, Chari), H. 1 Dixon 1 (Edmund).

WORLD'S GREATEST EVER JOCKEY GORDON RICHARDS IS A TRIER ALL THE TIME

With Great Skill And Judgment He Gets The Best Out Of The Horse

LONDON, May 7. (PTI-Reuter).

Meet Gordon Richards rider of 4,000 winners and the pride of Great Britain. All the world knows how this great horseman set up a new world record this week by finishing first for the 4,000th time in a race at Sandown Park on the eve of his 46th brithday, but not so many know much about this wonderful little man.

Anyhow it is pertinent at this time to discuss this brilliant rider who according to the British has no equal in the universe today and in the view of most never has had. He may have had equals but the general British view is that he has never had a superior.

Gordon, as he is known to all and sundry is just as fine a man as he is a jockey and that is one of the reasons why he is so popular. He is a family man, a steady, honest fellow with one ambition—to do what he can in this world without taking too much of it.

GORDON IS A TRIER AT ALL TIMES

It is not his fault that he is one of the richest men in the country with an annual income twice as great as the Prime Minister. Richards does not ride winners to make money but because he likes to finish first. His effort on his mount are made with the aim of winning if he can and if he cannot, of being as never to the winner as possible without unduly punishing the horse. He is a trier all the time.

No man can win or even place unless the horse is good enough. The famous saying of the late Steve Donoghue that "you cannot come without the horse" remains as sure today as it has always been.

Often Richards gets called hard names when his mount fails to win. But he is human and knows just why.

Rude remarks which you may hear from a disgruntled punter from time to time (and he sometimes hears them too at the starting gate!) leave him completely unruffled for he knows well that the odds on favourite on which he has just failed to place has had every chance.

These should have been hurled at the horse but its always the jockey that get the blame.

It is a tribute to his great skill that horses with little chance are automatically made hot favourites just because Richards rides them. Many a two to one chance ridden by the champion would be at twenty to one if ridden by a little known apprentice.

Naturally enough, therefore, Richards probably rides a great percentage of odds on chances that lose than any other British jockey.

Everyone wants to get Richards to ride their horses. Normally he is tied up with his retainers.

There are heavier times when he is not wanted by the usual stable for which he rides as they have no horses running. It is then that the scramble begins for his services. Indeed, it is one of the many racing "systems" to back Gordon Richard's mounts when he is riding for a stable other than his usual ones. Very often it pays too.

Owners and trainers get the champion so rarely that they want to make the most of him when they do and the hore is usually trying for all it is worth.

What is the value of Richards to an owner? The answer cannot be given. He can make all the difference between victory and defeat with his quick start, uncanny judgment and strong finish but the horse must have the chance of success. Given it, Richards will do the rest.

However, one owner once put the case extremely well when asked what he thought of the value of Richards to his stable. "You, and that is all that matters" was his reply. A very true remark.

No owner can feel really confident if Gordon Richards is riding one against him that has any sort of chance.

GORDON HAS CRITICS TOO

Life would not be as it is if Richards did not have his critics. No great man is without them. And what do they say? They point to the fact that he has never won the Derby, that it is easy to become champion jockey if you get all the best horses to ride, that Richards is only good at short distance races and that he has not the strength or judgment over the longer events.

Usually they make these points because Richards has not been lucky for them. They have become soured because he has lost on a horse that never had a chance. Richards or no Richards.

It is true that he has never won a Derby but who is there to say that he has ever "thrown away" by bad judgment a chance of success?

Often enough his critics come forward after the Epsom Classic and say that if only Richards had ridden the horse in such and such a way it would have won. Time later proves that Richards did as well as he did to get the horse, definite non stayer, into fourth place—that brilliant miler Tudor Minstrel, for instance, who started at hot seven to four on favourite in the 1947 Derby.

And furthermore jockeys have to ride to orders, at least the best of them like Richards do. Because he rode a certain type of race it was possibly under instructions not of his own free will.

As to the fact that he gets the best mounts, that is a tribute to his riding.

DOES LONG DISTANCE GET HIM?

And the final argument, that he does not do so well in long distance races. Possibly there is something in this but it is not because he is any less efficient in his judgment of pace or that he lacks the physical strength to put it all in at the end of a long race. Rather is it that one of his greatest abilities is to get a horse quickly away from the gate on an even keel. This is of vital importance in short distance races and wins him many races he would not otherwise have won—(who will forget his masterly riding on the non-staying filly Queenpot in the 1948 One Thousand Guineas).

There is no doubt whatever that Richards is a really brilliant rider who gets his horses away from the gate like a shot out of gun, nurses them understandingly through the race with patience, judgment and skill, and then will all he has got persuades them to put in all they have as they near the finish.

He is just under five feet in height and weighs approximately eight stone. He does not often smile but when he does it is a warmhearted effort as genuine as himself. Popularity and adulation he does not encourage. He is modest to a degree. His keen eyes, little figure, even his walk, are full of determination.

HIS HOBBIES

Richards has as his hobbies racing pigeons, to which he is devoted, the ancient Scottish game of curling and when he gets the chance, soccer.

SON WANTS TO BECOME

He has three children, two sons and a girl. The second, Peter, aims at becoming a jockey like his father though weight will probably tell against him. Daughter Marjorie is a very fine swimmer.

To appreciate properly this wonderful little man you want to hear him speak at a luncheon or dinner. You soon realise that he is a man with a great sense of humour and of wit and very different from the grim-faced little man battling for victory on the race course.

He played for his stable in an Inter Stable Soccer Match, playing at back. The score was two-two. The Hartigan team was awarded a penalty kick. Richards was entrusted with the kick. His boss said to him from the touchline "if you score you can have a ride at Lingfield".

That was an invitation which Richards could not refuse. The ball went with unerring aim and to the net and true to his word Hartigan gave Richards a ride at Lincoln. The horse did not win (it was fourth)—but that was the first rung of the ladder to the fame which Richards today enjoys.

KASHMIR NEWSLETTER

PEOPLE ALONE CAN DECIDE KASHMIR'S FUTURE

Sheikh Abdullah Reiterates His Stand

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

SRINAGAR (By Air).

WHILE the U.N. Mediator, Sir Owen Dixon is about to arrive in this sub-continent a sense of expectation is prevailing in the political circles in Kashmir. The National Conference, in its recent Jammu Session, has reiterated its stand and demanded disbandment of Azad forces and restoration of sovereignty over the northern areas.

Under these circumstances Sir Owen's task seems difficult unless India and Pakistan reach an agreement between themselves. Otherwise in the words of Moulana Mohmed Sayeed, General Secretary, National Conference "appointment of U. N. Mediator does not create any new situation."

The recent meeting between Pandit Nehru and Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan in Karachi has given rise to hopes that some kind of tentative agreement might have been reached by the two Prime Ministers. The Kashmiris very great interest in these talks.

The Kashmir Chief Minister, Sheikh Abdullah however, has in his recent speeches; has once again stated that the leaders of the National Conference will not go against the will of the people. He still holds that the ultimate decision and the final verdict is to be delivered by the people of the state themselves.

Elaborate arrangement had been made by the State Government to receive Shree Yuraj Karan Singhji, who is acting on behalf of Maharaja Hari Singh, on his first visit to the State after his marriage.

The special dakota carrying Yuraj Kran Singh and Yurani Sahiba (Nepalese princess) from Bombay landed at Jammu air-field at 4 P.M. on April 26. The Deputy Prime Minister, Bakshi Gulam Mohmed, who had specially flown from Srinagar that very day, received the Yuraj and Yurani at the aerodrome.

TOURIST TRAFFIC

Kashmir is expected to attract record number of visitors this year. Visitors have already arrived in quite a good number. The number of arrivals at the end of April had been about three hundred while last year the number, during the same period, had been very small. This indicates that the tourist traffic is going to be revived on previous scale.

Meanwhile the Visitors' Bureau with its main office at Srinagar and branches and agencies at Bombay, Poona, Delhi, Amritsar, Pathankote and other places is trying to provide the visitors with all kinds of amenities. Various health resorts have been improved in order to attract maximum number of visitors. New first-class passenger-buses have been purchased by the Government specially for the visitors which are now flying on the Pathankote-Srinagar road. Bus services have also been arranged between Srinagar and various health resorts in Kashmir Valley such as Gulmarg, Phalgam, Achabal, Sonamarg, Wuler and Mughal Gardens. Trout fishing season has commenced and it is reported that some anglers have already made advance booking for this year's season. It is calculated that this year's number may beat previous records.

186-Foot Long Suspension Bridge In Kashmir

JAMMU, May 6 (PTI): The 186-foot long suspension bridge over river Tawi near Chinani Town, sixty miles from Jammu on Jammu-Srinagar road, has been constructed at a cost of Rs. 40,000 by the State Government.

Pak Concession To Indian Muslims

(From Our Correspondent.)

KARACHI, May 6: The Government of Pakistan, have now re-imposed the condition of affixing photographs to the permits of Indian Muslim coming to Pakistan for permanent settlement.

A press-note issued by the Ministry of Interior in this connection says that as the situation in Bharat has improved due to the Inter-Dominion agreement, the Government of Pakistan have decided to withdraw with effect from May 15 the concession relaxing the condition of submitting photographs for the issue of permits for permanent settlement in Pakistan for members of the families of bona fide residents stranded in Bharat.

Baroda Ban On Sale Of Arms

The District Magistrate of Baroda has prohibited the arms dealers and their agents in the Baroda District from selling any arms or ammunition to any licence holder without a special permit from him or such other officer specially empowered by him in this behalf. This order will remain in force for two months from May 3, 1950.

TWO VIETNAMESE JOURNALISTS SHOT

Assassins At Large

SAIGON, May 6 (PTI-Reuter): Terrorists today shot dead two well known Vietnamese journalists, Sinh and Dinh Kwantieu, here.

They were sitting at a cafe window when unknown men fired several shots killing them instantly

A third journalist was slightly wounded.

The assassins escaped in the crowd during the subsequent confusion.

Republic Of South Moluccas Blockaded

DJAKARTA, May 6 (PTI-Reuter): The Indonesian Government imposed a provincial blockade against the new self-proclaimed "Republic of the South Moluccas".

A Government spokesman said that if no further peace moves were made the blockade would be stepped-up to one hundred per cent immediately and this would be followed-by air and sea troop landings on the island.

A Government broadcast announced the cancellations until further notice of all air, shipping, postal and telegraphic services to the south Moluccas Island Group of which Ambon is the main island and capital city.

International Photographic Exhibition

NEW DELHI, May 6. (PTI): Twenty-three countries are taking part in an International Photographic Exhibition opened here this evening by the Works Minister, Mr. N. V. Gadgil. The countries which have sent photograph include Italy, Spain, Hungary, Queensland, Australia, Sweden, Canada, Belgium, England, Pakistan, Yugoslavia, Greece, Czechoslovakia, Netherlands and China.

Dr. Sitaram's Test

BOMBAY, May 6, (UPI): Dr. Sitaram, High Commissioner for India in Pakistran.

Referring to the recent Nehru-Liaquat Pact, said: "as far as the intentions of the Government of Pakistan are concerned, judging from their declarations and statements, they are sincerely in favour of implementing it.

He, however, pointed out that much would depend on a substantial reduction in the number of Hindus coming in from East Bengal and also the number of Muslims migrating to Pakistan.

Earlier Raja Maharaj Singh, Governor of Bombay, called on Sitaram to enquire of the health of his son-in-law, who is dangerously ill.

Dr. Sitaram will leave for Karachi on the 9th.

PRAKASAM TO MEET SARDAR AGAIN

Move For United Front In Andhra Congress

MADRAS, May 6, (PTI): Mr. T. Prakasam, former Premier of Madras who returned here from Hyderabad this afternoon, said his recent Delhi statement following his talks with Pandit Nehru and Sardar Patel "absolutely stands by itself"

"There is no need for further clarification he stated.

Mr. Prakasam in his Delhi statement had denied he had agreed to withdrew all the charges against Madras Ministers and also given up his demand for separate seat in the Legislature. Mr Prakasam who had been to Delhi for talks with the Prime Minister and Deputy Minister said: "I am bound not to make any statement on the subject"

He said Sardar Patel was anxious that there should be no differences among Madras Congressmen "It is the duty not only of us three Mr. Kala Venkatarao Prof. N. G. Ranga and himself but everyone to see that we put our own house in order".

While in Delhi he met Mr. Kala Venkatarao, General Secretary of the Congress and Prof. N. G. Ranga, President, Andhra Provincial Congress Committee, and had discussions with them to explore the possibilities of bringing about a united front in the province.

"I may meet Sardar Patel before the end of this month at Bombay", Mr. Prakasam said.

Hyderabad Representatives For Indian Parliament

SECUNDERABAD, May 6 (UPI): The Rajpramukh of Hydereabad, H.E.H. teh Nizam has nominated sixteen persons to represent Hyderabad State in the Indian Parliament.

The list of nominees to the Indian Parliament does not include any Socialist candidate. It however, gave due representation to the State Congress as well as to the Harijan community which is given as many as three seats. While the Muslims are allocated two seats. Ten nominees represent the state congress out of 16.

Miraj (Jr.) Rajasaheb Dead

SANGLI, May 6 (PTI): The Rajasaheb of Miraj (Junior) Shrimant Madhavrao Harirao Patwardhan, died last night at the Miraj mission hospital after and abdominal operation. He was 61.

The Raja Saheb was a lover of sports and a keen Shikari. He was installed in 1909 as the ruler of Miraj (Jr.) State which was merged into Bombay in 1948.

WINNIPEG CITY SUBMERGED IN WATER

Situation Getting Out Of Control

WINNIPEG. May 7 (PTI-Reuter).

THIS Prairie city of 300,000 people, its barriers against raging floods of the Red river down, may be evacuated if the water level rises a further five feet as experts forecast yesterday night.

"Our resources are exhausted and things have got out of hand", the Deputy Engineer said.

"It is no longer a question of defence but of relief".

The City Council held an emergency meeting and heard experts say that evacuation might have to be handled on a "national basis"

The army took over relief work in Winnipeg and the city authorities abandoned their fight to stem the foods, with all dykes but one now swept away

One man was swept away in the rivers swirling waters, only the second fatality in three weeks of severe flooding that has put all but one southern Manitosa town under water.

Hundreds of blocks in the city and suburbs lay under water yesterday

SERVICES DISRUPTED

Tram and bus services were disrupted as seven road cuttings were flooded and one bridge smashed.

Flood—threatened hospitals transferred 200 patients to safer buildings

Winnipeg, "city without a hill" lay practically at the river's mercy.

Just a few miles to the south, the swollen Red river had spilled over its banks and rolled unchecked across the flat Prairie to form a lake more than 50 miles wide.

It rose 16 inches in the 24 hours upto noon yesterday.

Smaller towns in the area were six feet under water.

The towns of Morris had been completely evacuated, and its 1,000 inhabitants brought to Winnipeg, only to find the flood waters still in pursuit.

W. BENGAL MINORITY COMMISSION

CALCUTTA, May 6 (PTI): Mr. Kalipada Mukherjee, Labour Minister, has been nominated Chairman of the West Bengal Minority Commission as envisaged in the Delhi Agreement The two members of the Commission are Mr. Dhirendra Narayan Mukherjee and Janab Khuda Buksh, representing majority and minority community, respectively, in the State Legislative Assembly

Pakistan Deputes Dr. Malik For Affected Areas

KARACHI, May 7 (P.T.I.-Reuter): The Government of Pakistan have deputed Dr. A. M. Malik, Minister for Health and Works, "to remain in the affected areas" as required by the recent Delhi Agreement. It was officially announced yesterday.

Dr. Malik has been deputed for this purpose with effect from May 15 it was announced.

Sardar Bahadur Khan, Minister for Communications, will hold the portfolio for Health and Work temporarily.

Conscription Orders Cancelled In Finland

HELSINKI, May 7 (P.T.I.-Reuter): Finland's Government yesterday decided to cancel its order conscripting striking engine drivers for service on the State railways under military discipline at soldiers pay.

An official announcement is expected later.

About 10,000 station staff and linesmen were to join the strike this evening unless the order was cancelled.

Sweden's Achievement In Armament Race

STOCKHOLM, May 7 (P.T.I.-Reuter): Sweden has a new anti—aircraft cannon capable of firing 70 to 75 rounds a minute to an altitude of about 13,000 yards, Defence Minister Alan Vought said on May 5.

The cannon, produced by the Bofors Armaments Works, has a horizontal range of about 19,000 yards.

RED SHIPS SAIL FOR ANOTHER OFFENSIVE

HONG KONG, May 7 (P.T.I.-Reuter): Chinese Communist ships and motorised junks last night sailed from Yulin, south Hainan, for an invasion of the Nationalist—held Paracel islands, according to reports received here from Canton.

Chinese Reds Preparing For Another Offensive

HONGKONG, May 6 (PTI-Reuter): Artillery attacks in the region of the strategic Nationalist-held Chusan islands, off the Chinese coast, were reported here today by the Nationalist News Agency.

Communist shelling from Kintang and Tashui islands on Thursday might have marked "the beginning of an expected Communist attack" on the Chusans, the Agency added.

ANGLO-U.S. COTTON MISSION IN TOKYO

TOKYO, May 6. (PTI-Reuter): Sir Raymond Streat, Chairman of the British Cotton Board, and eight other British members of the joint Anglo-American Textile Inspection Mission arrived here today by air from London.

Seven American members will fly in to join the Mission here tomorrow. It will then begin talks with Japanese industrialists in Tokyo and later inspect production at Osaka.

TWO PRO-TITOISTS TO DIE

Charged With Sabotage

TIRANA, May 7 (PTI-Reuter): A military tribunal here yesterday sentenced two "agents of the Tito Fascist clique' to death by shooting for espionage and sabotage.

Four other alleged agents were sentenced to prison, terms ranging from three to 15 years.

The Public Prosecutor said the trial had thrown light on the activities of agents whom the Anglo-Americans were "flying in from Rome and parachuting into Albania or sending at night over the Yugoslav border

Bank Of India Annual Sports

FIRST VENTURE A HUGE SUCCESS

BOMBAY, Sunday.

The Bank of India Staff Union's first attempt at holding their annual athletic sports was a big success, when a varied programme of events was gone through this afternoon at the old B.P.H.A ground.

The events were very keenly contested and a large gathering of the bank staff and their friends and relatives turned up to witness the sports.

D. F. Bhada and D. K. Kotwal were the two outstanding athletes The former won all the three individual events—100 Metres Run Putting the Shot and Throwing the Cricket Ball and also the 4 x 100 Meres Relay, while the later won two and came second in two out of the four events he entered for.

G. G. Dholakia, the Vice President of the Staff Union presided over the function in the absence of Mr. A. C. Clarke and Mrs. A. C. Clarke, the wife of the General Manager distributed the prizes.

The following are the complete results of the events held.

100 METRES RUN:— D. F Bhada 1. K. N. Shetty 2.

200 METRES RUN:— K. N. Shetty 1. B. J. Govadia 2.

800 METRES RUN:— N. A Putran 1. Leslie De Mello 2.

ONE MILE CYCLE RACE: D R. Sarkari 1. D. K. Kolwal 2.

50 YARDS SLOW CYCLING:— R. K. Kotwal 1. I. R. Shah 2.

PUTTING THE SHOT:— D. F. Bhada 1. L. J. De Mello 2

SACK RACE:— D. K. Kotwal 1, Garda 2.

THROWING THE CRICKET BALL:— D. F. Bhada 1. B. J. Govadia 2.

OBSTACLE RACE:— Krishnapis Salian 1. D. K. Kotwal 2.

LEMON RACE:— D. K. Kotwal 1. Garda 2.

100 YARDS WOLKING RACE:— Chinkra Kotiankar 1. Kaloo Parmeshi 2.

4 x 100 METRES RELAY: Bhada's Team won (Bhada, Kotwal, Salian, and Putran).

TUG OF WAR:— Gangera's Team won.

NEEDLE AND THREAD RACE:— Mrs. K. R. Bharucha and Mr. P. B. Cooper 1.

GUEST'S CHILDREN RACE: Fali Cooper 1. Jochim Silveira and J. Ram 2. (Dead-beat).

400 M. OPEN EVENT:— K. M. Sywarna 1. K. N. Shetty 2.

HU-TU-TU:— Kalbadevi Branch 1.

100 METRES RUN FOR OFFICERS:— M. P. Koppikar 1. V. G. Gupte 2.

Sweden Beats Holland In Davis Cup

THE HAGUE, May 7 (PTI-Reuter): Sweden gained a decisive three-one lead over Holland on the third day of the first round European Zone Davis Cup tie here today when Torsten Johnson (Sweden) beat Noke Linek (Holland) six-two; Six-two, six-four.

Nennart Bergelin won the final singles match to give Sweden a four-one win over Holland. Bergelin defeated Rob Van Meegeren, the Dutch number one, by 6-1 6-2, 6-2.

Sweden meets Norway in the second round.

BELGIUM TO MEET YUGOSLAVIS

Belgium today qualified for the second round of the European Zone of the Davis Cup competition when they gained a three-zero lead over Finland here by winning the doubles.

Phillipe Washir and Jackey Brichant, the Belgian pair, beat Sakari Salo and Pentti Foreman 6-4 6-2, 6-3.

Belgium will opposed Yugoslavit in the next round.

The following are the results of matches played today:

SWEDEN Vs. HOLLAND

Torsten Johansson (Sweden) beat Noke Linek (Holland), 6-2, 6-2, 6-4. Lennart Bergelin (Sweden) beat Rob van Meegeren (Holland), 6-1, 6-2, 6-2.

BELGIUM Vs. FINLAND)

Phillip Washer and Jackie Brichant (Belgium) beat Sakari Salo and Pentti Forsman (Final, 6-4, 6-2, 6-3.

MAHYAVANSHI SHIELD FINAL

Central C.C. Need 111 Runs To Win With 9 Wkts. In Hand

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Central Cricket Club in their fight-to-a-finish final of the Mahyavanshi Shield Cricket Tournament continuing with the overnight total of 72 for 4 wickets scored 153 run, in their first innings again. Bhagat Cricket Club—fall ng sho t by en , 5 runs.

Bhagat Cricket Club collected 126 runs in their second venture while Central Cricket Club had made 22 runs for the loss of one wicket in their second innings at the close of to-day's play; and they now require 111 runs for a sut rest victory.

Central Cricket Club were all out for 156 runs in their first innings—just falling short by six runs of their rivals total of 162 L. K Randeri and L. M Athavia contributed 37 and 25 runs respectively The former hit four boundries while he latter reached the boundary line five times A Pratap captured four wickets for 29 runs in 19.4 overs of which seven were maidens.

Bhagat Cricket Club collected 126 runs in their second knock They should thank C. Surti A. Pratap, K. H. Waghela and B. N. Bhagat who contributed 20, 23, 18 and 17 runs respectively.

K. G. Bhuriya and P. J. Kantharia captured 3 wickets each for 16 and 23 runs; while B R. Rathod took 2 wickets for 36 in 22.5 overs of which 8 were maidens.

Central C.C. had made 22 runs for the loss of one wicket at the close of play; and they now need 111 runs more for a victory.

The match will be continued to-morrow at 11-0 a.m at the Cross Maidan

The complete scores were:

BHAGAT CRICKET CLUB (First Innings) .... 162.

CENTRAL CRICKET CLUB (First Innings): P. P. Solanki b J. K. Rana 11, M. R. Rathod b w A Pratap 0 B V. Rathod lbw N. R Mevada 9 L K Randeri c A. Pratap b C. Surti 37, B R. Rathod (Captain) b C. Surti 10, P J Kantharia lbw J. K. Rana 14. L. M Athavia b A Pratap 35. P F Mistri St. V R Sisodia b A Pratap 3. N Athavia run out 9, K G. Bhuriya b A Pratap 15, H. J. Kantharia not out 5 Extras 12, TOTAL: 156.

FALL OF WICKETS:—1/0; 2/19 3/27; 4/58; 5/84; 6/88; 7/99; 8/115 9/151; 10/156.

BOWLING ANALYSIS:—J K Rana 23-8-42-2; A. Pratap 19-4-7-29-4; C Surti 13-3-48-2; N. R. Mevada 11-2-25-J Sonavania 1-1-0-0.

BHAGAT CRICKET CLUB (Second Innings): N. R. Mevada (Captain) B. R. Rathod 13, V. R Sisodia run out 2, B. N. Bhagat c L. Athavia b P. J Kantharia 17, C Surti c L. Athavia b P. J Kantharia 20, A. Pratap c P. J Solanki b N Athavia 23, P Kosamb lbw K G Bhuriya 1 J Sonavania K. G. Bhuriya 4 J K Rana b P. J Kantharia 6, K H Waghela c P J Randeri b B R Rathod 18, Hiralal K. G. Bhuriya 1, Virsingh not out 6 Extras 15, TOTAL: 126

FALL OF WICKETS: 1/3; 2/25; 3/57 4/87; 5/88; 6/94; 7/94; 8/109; 9/114 10/126.

BOWLING ANALYSIS:—B. R Rathod 22.5-8-36-2; N. Athavia 12-2-28-1 K. G. Bhuriya 11-4-16-3; P J Kantharia 12-2-23-3; P P Solanki 5-2-8-0

CENTRAL CRICKET CLUB (Second Innings): P. P Solanki batting 7, P V. Rathod lbw J. K Rana 2, P J Kantharia batting 10. Rest to bat Extras 3, TOTAL: 22 for the loss of one Wicket.

FALL OF WICKETS:—1/6

BOWLING ANALYSIS:—J. K Rana 5-2-7-1; C Surti 5-1-12-0; A Pratap 1-1-0-0

DROBNY'S HOPES FOR WIMBLEDON

Worried Due To Absence Of News About Parent

LONDON, May 7, (PTI-Reuter): Jaroslav Drobny, the burly self-exiled Czech tennis player who since he fled from Prague has been playing in various parts of the world, is looking forward to a successful time in the Wimbledon Championships in June.

Although Drobny has many friends in Britain and elsewhere, the absence of news from Prague about his father or any of his relatives make him appear a lonely figure.

"I wish I knew how they are getting on" he said as he prepared for a match in the British Hardcourt Championships at Bournemouth.

At one time Drobny had ideas about settling in Australia, but he find that it would be too far away for him to play first class tennis, and he had decided to become a naturalised Egyptian living in Cairo. There he and his other self-exiled colleague Vladimir Cernik, will open a business.

New British And Empire Weightlifting Record

LONDON, May 6 (PTI).

A new British and Empire featherweight weightlifting record was established here tonight by Julian Crews of Liverpool when he snatched 221 and a half pounds.

AIR, RAIL AND FERRY SERVICES TIMINGS

Air India Limited

(The Tata Line)

Arrivals at Santa Cruz

FROM:

Delhi	04-55 and 12-25	hrs.
Delhi (Wednesdays, Fridayes Mondays	20-00	hrs.
Ahmedabad	18-15 hrs. 20-00	hrs.
Jaipur	20-00	hrs.
Karachi	17-30 hrs 18-15	hrs.
Calcutta	18.05	hrs.
Colombo	15-50	hrs.
Madras	16-30	hrs.
Madras (Tuesdays, Thursdays, Sundays)	11-30	hrs.

Departures

TO:

Delhi	01-00 and 08-30	hrs.
Delhi (Tuesdays, Thursdays, Sundays)	14-30	hrs.
Ahmedabad	07-45 hrs. 14-30	hrs.
Jaipur	14-30	hrs.
Karachi	07-45 hrs. 10-30	hrs.
Calcutta	06-30	hrs.
Colombo	07-30	hrs.
Madras	07-30	hrs.
Madras (Mondays, Wednesdays, Saturdays)	12-15	hrs.

The Air Services Of India Ltd.

(The Scindia Line)

ARRIVALS AT JUHU

From Delhi, Gwalior and Inore (on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays)	16-25 hrs.
Karachi, Bhuj and Jamnagar (On Sundays, Wednesdays and Fridays)	17-35 hrs.
Bhuj-Jamnagar, Porbandar and Keshod (on Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays)	15-45 hrs.
Rajkot and Bhavnagar (Daily)	13-20 hrs.
Bangalore and Poona (on Tuesdays, Thursday, Saturdays and Sundays)	13-45 hrs.

DEPARTURES

To Indore, Gwalior and Delhi (on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays)	06-45 hrs.
Jamnagar, Bhuj and Karachi (on Sundays, Wednesdays and Fridays)	08-00 hrs.
Keshod, Porbandar, Jamnagar and Bhuj (on Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays)	08-00 hrs.
To Bhavnagar and Rajkot (Daily)	08-15 hrs.
Poona and Bangalore (on Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays and Sundays)	07-00 hrs.

Himalayan Aviation Ltd.

(Night Mail Service)

Arrivals at Santa Cruz

From	Delhi	06-20 hrs.
	Calcutta	06-20 hrs.
	Madras	06-20 hrs.
	Nagpur	06-20 hrs.

DEPARTURES

To	Delhi	23.40 hrs.
	Calcutta	23-40 hrs.
	Madras	23.40 hrs.
	Nagpur	23.40 hrs.

Deccan Airways Ltd.

Arrivals at Santa Cruz

From Bangalore (Daily) via Hyderabad 12-10 hrs

DEPARTURES

To Bangalore via Hyderabad 10-00 hrs

INDIAN OVERSEAS AIRLINES

Arrivals at Santa Cruz

From Calcutta via Nagpur 12.55 hrs.

DEPARTURES

To Calcutta via Nagpur 07-00 hrs.

Air India International Ltd.

From: London, Geneva and Cairo:

Stopping services (on Wednesdays and Fridays)	14-25 hrs.
London, Rome and Cairo Express Service (on Mondays)	14-25 hrs.
Nairobi via Aden (Every alternate Fridays)	07-00 hrs.

DEPARTURES

To Basra, Cairo, Geneva and London: Stopping Services (Tuesdays and Fridays)	17-00 hrs.
Cairo, Rome and London: Express Service (Sundays)	17-00 hrs.
Aden and Nairobi (Every alternate Thursdays	00-30 hrs.

Orient Airways Arrivals

From Karachi (Mondays and Wednesdays) 13-00 hrs.

DEPARTURES

To Karachi (Mondays and Wednesdays) 14-30 hrs.

Transworld Air Line

Arrivals at Santa Cruz

From U.S.A. Europe and Egypt: (Sundays, Tuesdays and Fridays) 18-35 hrs.

DEPARTURES

To Egypt, Europe and U.S.A.: (Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays) 16-00 hrs.

B. O. A. C.

Arrivals at Santa Cruz

On Thursdays: From London, Rome, Cairo and Bahrein.

On Mondays: From Singapore and Colombo.

On Thursdays: To Colombo and Singapore.

On Mondays: To Bahrein, Cairo, Rome and London.

Air Ceylon Services Arrivals at Santa Cruz

From Colombo and Trichinopoly (Friday)	13-45 hrs.
Karachi (Saturdays)	10-30 hrs.

DEPARTURES

To Trichinopoly and Colombo (Saturdays)	11-00
Karachi (Fridays)	14-25 hrs.

Air Ceylon International

Arrivals at Santa Cruz.

From Colombo and Singapore (Wednesday)	15-00 hrs.
London, Rome, Cairo and Karachi (Sunday)	23-15 hrs.

Departures

To Colombo and Singapore (Sunday).	
London via Karachi, Cairo and Rome (Wednesday)	15-30 hrs.

Ethiopian Air Lines

Arrivals at Santa Cruz.

From Nairobi, Addis-Ababa, via Karachi and Aden, first, third and fourth Thursdays of Month 11-30 a.m.

Departures

To Addis-Ababa and Nairobi via Karachi and Aden, first, third and fourth Saturdays of Month, 1 p.m.

Iranian Airways Co.

To Teheran, Friday, 4 p.m.
Arrival, Friday, 11-20 a.m

S. A. F. E. Air Transport

Arrivals at Santa Cruz.

From Oslo, Tuesdays,	09-30 hrs.
Hongkong, Saturdays,	17-30 hrs.

Departures

To Oslo, Saturdays,	18-30 hrs.
Hongkong, Tuesdays,	10-30 hrs.

MAIL SERVICES

(Latest hours of posting at G.P.O Bombay).

For	Without late fee	With late fee
	hrs.	hrs.
Nagpur, Calcutta, Madras (night service)	19-30	20-30
Delhi (night service)	20-30	—
Ahmedabad and Karachi	22-00	—
Delhi	22-00	—
Madras, Trichinopoly and Colombo	22-00	—
Calcutta and Nagpur	22-00	—
Bhavnagar, Rajkot, Jamnagar and Bhuj	22-00	—
Hyderabad and Bangalore	22-00	—

B. B. & C. I. Railway

Arr. (at Bombay Central) hrs.		Depart (from Bombay Central) hrs.
6-00	Ahmedabad Passenger	21-45
6-30	Meerut Express	21-30
7-55	Janata Express	20-10
8-35	Gujerat Mail	20-50
9-00	Frontier Mail	19-20
10-55	Saurashtra Mail	19-30
15-45	Ahmedabad Passenger	13-50
20-25	Baroda Passenger	8-40
21-00	Saurashtra Express	8-00

G. I. P. Railway Timings

Arr. at Victoria Ter-	Trains, from Victoria Ter-	Depart. minus.
hrs.		hrs.
4-25	Allahabad Express	23-45
6-15	Madras Mail	22-25
6-30	Amritsar Express	23-10
8-25	Cal. Mail (Nag.)	17-10
10-30	Deccan Queen	17-00
11-35	Poona Mail	15-50
13_00	Madras Express	15-5
12-30	Cal Mail (All.)	20-10
14-45	Punjab Mail	15-55
13-55	Nagpur Express	21-35
19-15	Poona Express	8-20
22-25	Poona Passenger	11-5
18-10	Janata Express	7-5

COASTAL FERRY SERVICES

The following are the arrival and departure timings of ferry and cargo-cum-passenger sailings of the Bombay Steam, the Indian Co-operative and the Ratnagar Steam Navigation Companies.

At Ferry Wharf:	Arrivals.
Purangad (Daily)	5-30 a.m.
Dabhoi (Daily)	6-00 a.m.
Vengurla (Tue. Wed., Fri., Sun. & Mondays)	7-00 a.m.
Panjim Vengurla Extension— (Thurs. & Saturdays only)	7-00 a.m.
Panjim Special—Panjim to Bombay direct—Tues. only	7-00 a.m.
Rewas Mondays or days following succeeding Holidays	7-45 a.m
Dharamtar (Daily)	13-15 hrs
Rewas Afternoon (Daily)	17-30 hrs.
(Daily)	18-00 hrs
At Prince's Dock:	**Arrivals.**
Bombay|Bhavnagar Line—Every Monday.	
Bombay|Karachi Line—Every Thursday.	
Bombay|Mangalore Line—Every Friday.	
Bom.|Saurashtra Line—Every Sunday.	
From Ferry Wharf:	**Departure.**
Dharamtar (Daily)	7-00 a.m.
Purnagad (Daily)	8-00 a.m.
Dabhol (Daily)	8-00 a.m
Vengurla (Sun., Mon Wed., Fri. & Saturdays)	10-00 a.m.
Panjim (Tues., Thurs., Fri & Sun. via Vengurla)	10-00 a.m.
Panjim Special Bombay to Panjim direct (Sundays only)	10-00 a.m.
Nahava (Daily)	14-00 hrs
afternoon (Daily)	14-45 hrs
At Prince's Dock:	**Departure**
Bombay|Saurashtra Line—Every Tuesday.	
Bombay|Bhavnagar Line—Every Wednesday.	
Bombay-Karachi Line—Every Saturday.	
Bombay|Mangalore Line—Every Sunday.	

Civil Aviation Conference

CEYLON, May 4 (PTI)—Sir John Kotelawala, Transport Minister, will lead the Ceylon delegation to the fourth assembly of the International Civil Aviation organisation at Montreal next month.

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The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B. 1065

NEED TO TRAIN INDIA'S YOUTH

Dr. Hardikar's Advice

PART OF PURSE FOR 'JAWAHAR PRIZE' FUND

BOMBAY, Sunday.

THE imperative need to create a volunteer organisation, whatever be its label, to build up national character on the right lines and to undertake constructive work in the service of the country was stressed by Dr. N. S. Hardikar, Founder, Hindustani Seva Dal, speaking at his Diamond Jubilee celebrations at C. J. Hall this evening.

Mayor S. K. Patil presided

Replying to the many tributes paid to him on this occasion Dr Hardikar said that he was only an instrument in building up the volunteer movement and in particular the Hindustani Seva Dal but the real credit and honour belonged to the thousands of young men and women who had gathered under its banner from its very inception in 1923.

TRIBUTE TO NEHRU

Had it not been for the encouragement and help he had received from Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, the "Seva Dal" would have achieved little in the face of many difficulties and ordeals. Therefore he took this opportunity to express his gratitude to Panditji.

He also paid a tribute to all his colleagues who had worked tirelessly all these years to build up the movement into a highly organised and disciplined body.

Turning to the future, Dr Hardikar said that though he welcomed the creation of new organisations like Home Guards, Raksha Dal, etc he felt that the Seva Dal movement which was being sponsored by the Indian National Congress deserved greater fillip than it had received so far.

GUARD FREEDOM

Now that independence had been achieved, it was our duty to guard the hard-won freedom and develop the country economically and socially.

The task that lay in the future was he believed, more difficult and important. It was for the younger generation, on whom this responsibility would fall, to train and prepare for it by mobilising their strength.

DONATIONS

He announced that not a pie of the purse of Rs. 61,000, which was presented to him earlier, would be used by him for himself. The entire amount would go towards public causes.

A part of the amount he proposed to donate to some of the organisation which were working under his guidance.

A substantial portion, however, was proposed to be set apart for presentation to General K. M. Cariappa Commander-in-Chief, to form the nucleus of a fund to be created, the interest on which would be given annually to the best cadet in the National Cadet Corps in the name of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru as "Jawahar Prize". An announcement to that effect would be made shortly.

Earlier a host of well wishers and associates of Dr Hardikar from different parts of India including the Minister for Self-Government Bombay Mr Vartak paid tributes to his organising genius, his ability to inspire the youth of the country to serve the motherland and above all his untiring zest for the cause of the Seva Dal movement.

A veritable mountain of garlands from organisations and individuals big and small testified to the love and affection of the people of India for this veteran, old but young leader of India.

SHED CYNICISM

Shri S. K. Patil, Mayor of Bombay who was the Chairman of the Diamond Jubilee Celebrations Committee in a very moving speech exhorted the youth of India to shed cynicism and to do constructive work on the lines indicated by Dr Hardikar. Destructive criticism which had become increasingly fashionable of late would not bring us the real contents of freedom.

Paying a tribute to Dr Hardikar he said that it fell to the lot of very few to be honoured in the manner as he had been. In the long and chequered history of the struggle for independence, if any individual could claim to have the privilege of organising the youth of the country for freedom in a planned and disciplined way, it was Dr Hardikar alone.

OF "YES" MEN

One of the speakers earlier created a small stir by accusing the Government of seeking to remain in power with the help of its "yes-men" and not properly utilizing the services of a great patriot and leader of proved abilities like Dr Hardikar.

The President intervened to say that it was most unfortunate that an opportunity to run down the government was made use of on such an occasion. Later on he clarified the position that though he agreed with the speaker in question (Mr. V. Nimbalker) that Dr Hardikar's services were not fully utilized by the Government, he deplored the time and place of the remarks.

LAST RITES OVER JAIN ACHARYA

Body Taken In Procession

SURAT, May 7 (PTI).

The mortal remains of Anandsagar Suriji the well-known Jain Acharya who died here yesterday evening, were consigned to fire this afternoon, in the presence of thousans of Jains of the town.

After religious rites last evening, the body was kept in a sitting posture in the Jain Mutt and Jains of the town filed past till midnight to pay their last respects to the departed.

The body was taken in procession through the principal Jain localities of Surat this morning. Surging crowds paid homage, while eatables were distributed to the poor.

The cremation took place in the centre of a Jain locality, near the Vardhaman Agam Mandir (coper temple). Devotees offered sandalwood for the pyre.

SPECIAL STEAMERS FROM NARAYANGANJ

First To Carry 600 Refugees

CALCUTTA, May 7 (PTI)

The first of the second batch of special steamers carrying migrants from East Bengal to West Bengal is expected to leave Narayanganj for Calcutta with 600 evacuees.

Five such special steamers will ply from Narayanganj and three from Barisal. In all about 4,800 migrants are expected to be brought by these steamers.

Medical and other arrangements for the steamers are now complete and they are scheduled to leave every alternate day.

STORM IN KANDI

KANDI (West Bengal) May 7 (UPI)

A storm swept over this sub-division on Thursday evening. Some thatched huts and tin roofs were blown away.

The unusual drought that was continuing for three weeks, has been broken and it rained for two days. Sowing operations have been taken up by agriculturists.

Saurashtra Abolishes A Tax

RAJKOT, May 7 (UPI).

The Government of Saurashtra has abolished an old tax levied on Rajkot vegetable ghee merchants.

This tax was collected by the Rulers from the feudal times at the rate of Re 1 per tin.

ADULT EDUCATION: The Coal Mines Welfare Fund Advisory Committee has accepted scheme of adult education among miners under which seven adult education centres in Bihar and five in Bengal coalfields will be opened for the purpose.

BACKWARD AREAS DEVELOPMENT

U.N. Expert Body To Discuss

BOMBAY Sunday (PTI).

The meeting of the Expert Committee called by the United Nations at Puerto Rico this month will discuss "the experience in planning and in the execution of development programmes in under-developed countries" in order to evolve a technique and method of planning suitable for such countries, according to Prof. C N. Vakil Director of the University School of Economics and Sociology, Bombay.

Prof Vakil who has been invited by the United Nations Sub-Committee to attend the meeting is leaving Bombay on May 8 for London on his way to Puerto Rico.

Prof. Vakil said in an interview that the peculiar needs of under-developed countries required special study so that the accepted methods and technique of planning might be adapted to such needs.

"Now that the desirability of developing backward areas rapidly by special aid has been widely accepted, the evolution of a suitable technique for such development has obvious significance", Prof. Vakil said.

The meeting of the Expert Committee is due to begin on May 15 and will last for two weeks.

WASHINGTON, May 7 (PTI-Reuter): Britain will get 200 superfortress bombers from the United States by June 30, 1951, according to Atlantic Arms Plans, it was learned here yesterday.

BANDRA HAILS OUR LADY

One Lakh Throng The Hill

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Bandra, queen of the suburbs, put on a festive costume today. Saturday marked the arrival in Bandra of the 'Pilgrim Virgin' the statue of Our Lady of Fatima. The streets were bedecked with brilliant arrays of streamers and other decorations, and every parish did honour to the beautiful statue.

After a tour of all the churches, the statue was led in a triumphal torchlight procession to the Church of Our Lady of the Mount. Thousands of gleaming lights threaded their way up the hill, followed by the beautiful strains of hymns. Dr. Valerian Gracias, Bishop Auxiliary, after outlining the history of the statue and praising Bandra for the tremendous welcome it had given, praised the police for the perfect arrangements they had made to control the crowds numbering over a lakh. He also praised the Government for the spirit of religious tolerance which made such a demonstration possible.

The statue was exposed in the grounds of St Andrew's High School, while Mass was held at 2 a.m. and at regular intervals till ten in the morning when the statue left Bombay for the Poona diocese.

There were a large number of non-Catholics of every creed who attended the ceremonies in perfect faith and reverence.

GOVERNMENT'S COTTON POLICY DISAPPOINTING

Millowners' Criticism

BOMBAY, Sunday.

GOVERNMENT'S announcement of their cotton policy for the coming season is tantamount to the status quo, and leaves the grower and the industry in complete bewilderment, says a press note issued by the Millowners' Association, Bombay.

The note goes on to say that:

This question has been examined during the last four months by every conceivable committee existing in Delhi. It now appears that the old proverb "Too many cooks spoil the broth" has never been better illustrated. This announcement can only be interpreted that Government still do not recognise the seriousness of the situation in spite of strongest representations from all concerned.

The only ray of hope, which has been given to the farmer and the industry is that prices will be revised at the beginning of the next cotton year, namely, in September, but to keep the farmer in suspense when he is about to prepare his lands within the next month, cannot possibly be interpreted as encouraging him to grow cotton possible be interpreted as encouraging in place of the crops he grew last year.

The sowing season is June-July in the whole country with the exception of the southern crop, covering more than three quarters of the acreage under cotton.

That Government, the press note adds, propose to announce their prices when the crop is half grown would indicate that their eyes will turn towards heaven and pray that an angel be sent with a magic wand to convert groundnuts into cotton. Surely, Government cannot expect their announcement to encourage the farmer sufficientry to grow enough cotton to make up the huge deficiency.

WORST YEAR

This year has been the worst year on record as regards our cotton position, and already Government have sanctioned the imports of Rs. 45 crores worth of American cotton. If no more cotton's is grown in the coming season, still gareter quantities will have to be imported next year to keep the industry working, for we shall have practically no carryover this August as compared to 14 lakhs bales last year.

It is clear that it is Government's intention to continue price control on ginned cotton, but no announcement has been made as to price control on kapas.

RESULT

The result of Government's announcement will be that nothing like enough cotton will be grown to keep the industry in full production during 1950-51, and this is bound to result in serious unemployment on a large scale. When the drop in production becomes acute, Government may be forced to reduce the quantum of exports to keep a sufficient supply for our internal consumption and thus they will deprive themselves of one of the best earners of foreign exchange the country has at the moment.

The repercussions are only too clear and the general setback to the country's progress cannot be exaggerated, says the press note.

ALTERNATIVES

There are only two alternatives for Government to consider.

(a) Control on ginned cotton coupled with control on the price of kapas and groundnuts.

(b) Decontrol of cotton prices altogether.

NEW INDO-GERMAN TRADE AGREEMENT

Details Not Available

FRANKFURT, May 7 (PTI-Reuter): A new Indo-German Trade Agreement replacing the one expiring on June 30 this year was initialled here last night, a usuallly reliable German source said today.

The Indian Delegation which conducted the four-day talks for the treaty was headed by Major General Khub Chand, Indian Representative in West Germany.

No details were available today on the volume of goods involved in the agreement, but it was reliably learned that both delegations considered it "a considerable step forward" over two agreements which provided for an exchange of goods valued about 12,600,000 dollars on each side.

REPLACING ENGLISH: The Madhya Pradesh Government are taking steps for the gradual replacement of English in the State's administration. A Committee with Pandit D. P. Mishra, Home Minister, as Chairman has been set up by the Government to evolve a scheme to replace English by Hindi in the Secretariat and by Hindi and Marathi in districts and to suggest stages for such gradual replacement.

Liaquat Hopeful About Indo-Pak Friendship

SAYS ALL DISPUTES WILL BE SETTLED PEACEFULLY

NEW YORK, May 7, (PTI-Reuter)

MR Liaquat Ali Khan, Prime Minister of Pakistan, said here yesterday that he and the Indian Prime Minister, Pandit Nehru would "certainly try to settle all our disputes."

Shortly after arriving here from Washington on the second stage of a three-week visit to the United States and Canada, he told reporters he was hopeful the recent Indo-Pakistan Agreement would lead to "very cordial, very friendly and very co-operative" relations between the two countries.

In a rapid cross-fire of question and answer, Liaquat Ali Khan said he had not come to America to ask for arms or any aid of that type. "I am on a mission to assist America to discover Pakistan" he declared.

But Pakistan "would certainly consider any assistance which would help us in building our country and raising the standards of the masses", he replied when asked if Pakistan wanted loans from the World Monetary Fund or direct American business investments.

Asked if Pakistan wanted to buy arms in the United States, the Prime Minister said: "If there are arms that meet my requirements I would certainly like to buy them. As a matter of fact this is not a new desire or new wish. We have been desiring to buy arms for some time."

As an example, he said, Pakistan's army had tanks which were manufactured only in the United States.

"I want spare parts for them and they are only obtainable in America."

Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan disclosed that in his recent talks with Pandit Nehru they had discussed the possibility of both countries reducing military expenditure so that more resources could be directed into constructive channels.

DEVALUATION

He said Pakistan's decision not to devalue its rupee had been justified by subsequent events". I am as certain, as of the fact that I am in New York that Pakistan decision not to devalue was based purely on economic considerations and was not a political decision", he added.

While in New York he would probably meet Sir Owen Dixon, recently-appointed United Nations Kashmir Mediator, but he did not know whether Kashmir would be discussed. Pandit Nehru and he would certainly make an effort to settle the Kashmir problem, the Pakistan Prime Minister added.

Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan said that he was hopeful that as "a result of the recent Indo-Pakistan Agreement relations between the two countries would be "very cordial, very friendly and very co-operative".

He said this should have been so at all times.

Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan was addressing his first press conference in the Empire Suite on the 21st floor of the Waldorf Astoria Hotel here.

Asked whether he and Indian Prime Minister, Pandit Nehru would settle the Kashmir problem between them, Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan told over 50 American and foreign correspondents, "we shall certainly make an effort—we shall certainly try to settle all our disputes".

PAKISTAN WANTS PEACE

"To a question whether he thought Pakistan should align itself with the Western democracies he asserted "Pakistan as a democratic state believes in peace and shall make its fullest contribution towards the maintenance of peace and will never be on the side of aggression".

Asked whether Pakistan would reconsider its decision not to devalue its rupee, the Prime Minister declared emphatically "I am as certain as of the fact that I am in New York that Pakistan's decision not to devalue was based purely on economic considerations and was not a political decision".

He added subsequent events had known that the decision was justified.

Questioned about his proposed visit to Moscow he said "no date for my visit has yet been fixed. As soon as it is I shall certainly not forget to inform the United States Press".

Mr Liaquat Ali Khan confirmed that Pakistan intended to join the International Monetary Fund but stressed he had not come to America to ask for arms or any aid of that type.

Asked about "Pakhtoonistan" Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan said, "the Pathans had joined Pakistan of their own free will through referendum. 'Pakhtoonistan exists only in imagination of a few individuals who have their homes outside Pakistan".

Acheson In Paris

TALKS WITH SCHUMAN ON INDO-CHINA

PARIS, May 7 (PTI): Mr. Dean Acheson, United States Secretary of State, arrived here today by air from Washington to begin an important series of western policy talks which will include the "Big Three" Foreign Ministers conference in London on Thursday.

He was spending today conferring with American officials here and will see M. Robert Schuman, French Foreign Minister, tomorrow for discussions on Indo-China, according to French official quarters.

On Tuesday he will fly to London for separate talks with Mr. Ernest Bevin before the Foreign Ministers meet together.

Mrs. Acheson and three senior State Department officials travelled with the Secretary of State in President Truman's plane "The Independence".

At tomorrow's meeting, M. Schuman is expected to ask for substantial American aid to help meet the cost—estimated at 500 million dollars a year—of fighting Viet Minh autonomist Indo-Chinese forces under Ho Chi-Minh.

He is also believed likely to meet American criticism that Vietnamese independence has not progressed far new French Ministry of associated states as distinct from the old Ministry of Colonies, now called "Ministry of Overseas Territories."

IN A CHINA SHOP

By Taurus

I SEE that the Bombay Government have decided to rename two percent beer something else in order to rid it of its alcoholic flavour. I think that this is the last conclusive argument for Prohibition as well as the stumbling-block in the way of this Government's achieving it successfully. The point of objections so far raised has been either missed entirely or is deliberately evaded. If the Government had ordered water to be called beer, no one would have felt it was detracting from Prohibition. It is not the name that stinks, but the two percent alcohol.

I should like to add that it "two percent beer" by any other name is tolerated, then there are many other things besides which cannot be banned. I had once in a mood of enlightened self-interest bought a cookery book which was the last word on dressed food. There is nothing so comforting to tired minds as reading out of a book of menus. And I often seek refreshment in this way. There was also, of course, a practical purpose.

But on the first day that I dipped into it, I was shocked to find that most of the best items needed a dash of sherry, or a touch of wine. A strict teetotaller, I saw that this kind of cooking would not do. I ventured to express my doubts to a friend and he said that "it was all right" because the quantity used was very small and a missionary woman, who was his neighbour, had assured him that any alcohol that was put in like this, was lost in the cooking and perfectly harmless. He himself, a hundred per cent teetotaller and vegetarian, had not regarded it as sinful that he polished off an egg nogg every morning "under medical orders".

I was strengthened in this view by a statement not very long ago made by a friend who faced the days between April 1 and 6 with a certain quantity of wine and the compulsion of finishing it all. He was alergic to alcohol and so were the others at home. So he used it in his puddings and in six days had acquired such a liking for it that his food now seems tasteless. But he told me that the influence of alcohol was completely absent from the puddings he ate and they were quite harmless. Of course he was talking not as a medical man but in an entirely lay sense. But it is worth investigating—I mean by those outside Bombay State—what percentage is harmless and in what form. And, if governments are afraid of being thought puritanical and cranky, this will be exactly what we shall be encouraged to do.

Indo-China, A Problem For Europe

FRENCH PAPER'S COMMENTS

LONDON, May 7 (PTI-Reuter).

THE problem of Indo-China is "perhaps the most urgent and also the most intricate problem" facing the Foreign Secretaries of the United States, Britain and France, when they meet here this week says the 'Sunday Despatch.'

"France recognises that Europe's inherent fear of a strong Atlantic policy springs from weakness in the sphere of military defence" the paper continues. "That weakness is desperately increased by France's own heavy commitments in Indo-China.

"British opinion tends to write off Bao Dai's regime as already lost, as a result of the mistakes made by a succession of French Governments which failed to pursue policies parallel to those of Britain in India and Burma.

"But we cannot escape the conclusion that the loss of Indo-China would so speed the Communist drive across South East Asia as to bring countries to which we are ourselves deeply committed into immediate danger of attack and conquest. Where is the line to be drawn and how is it to be defended? How does Malaya differ from Indo-China?"

FUNDAMENTAL SOLUTION

The Observer's diplomatic correspondent said that hopes the meetings would produce a fundamental solution of the problems of Atlantic defence and Southern Asia were somewhat reduced.

The Sunday Times diplomatic correspondent declared that only a rapid increase in combined western strength can guard against an early conflict with Russia.

Present calculations show Russia will be able to wage full scale war by 1953 and that this was the real impulse behind the talks opening in London next week, he wrote.

VIETMINH GAINING POPULAR SUPPORT

French Measures Ineffective

SAIGON, (Indo-China) May 6 (PTI): Increasing military activity both by the French and the Vietminh have imported a sense of urgency and of impending events in the whole of Vietnam, writes PTI Correspondent.

Ho Chi Minh's Vietminh Government which proclaimed earlier that 1950 would be the 'year of liberation from French colonialism has ordered general mobilisation in territories under its control. Vietminh sympathisers in Saigon disclosed that young men from the French and Bao Dai controlled areas were also slipping over to the Vietminh zone.

The French have under their control nearly one hundred and fifty thousand fighting troops, armed with modern weapons. The Vietminh Government, according to reliable reports, has an effective fighting strength of more than double this number, with a potential recruiting ground for any number of Vietnamese Nationalists to fight the French.

During the past four months, the French have been trying to organise a Vietnamese army to fight the Vietminh and to be ultimately passed over to Emperor Bao Dai. Many reasons are adduced here as to why this has not become a big success.

Colombian Workers Confederation

LONDON, May 7 (P.T.I.-Reuter): After a lively all-night debate the Colombian Workers Confederation decided by 178 votes to 141 to withdraw from the Workers Confederation of Latin America and Mexico, known as Cetal.

The Communist element fought hard to prevent the separation.

A Mexican delegate assured the gathering that Cetal was not Communist. The result is regarded as a triumph for the Liberals.

U. S. Trying Out Faster Thunderjet

WASHINGTON, May 7 (P.T.I.-Reuter): The United States Air Force disclosed yesterday that it was trying out a new version of the Republic Thunderjet Fighter designed to fly faster and farther than the 600-mile-an-hour craft now in service.

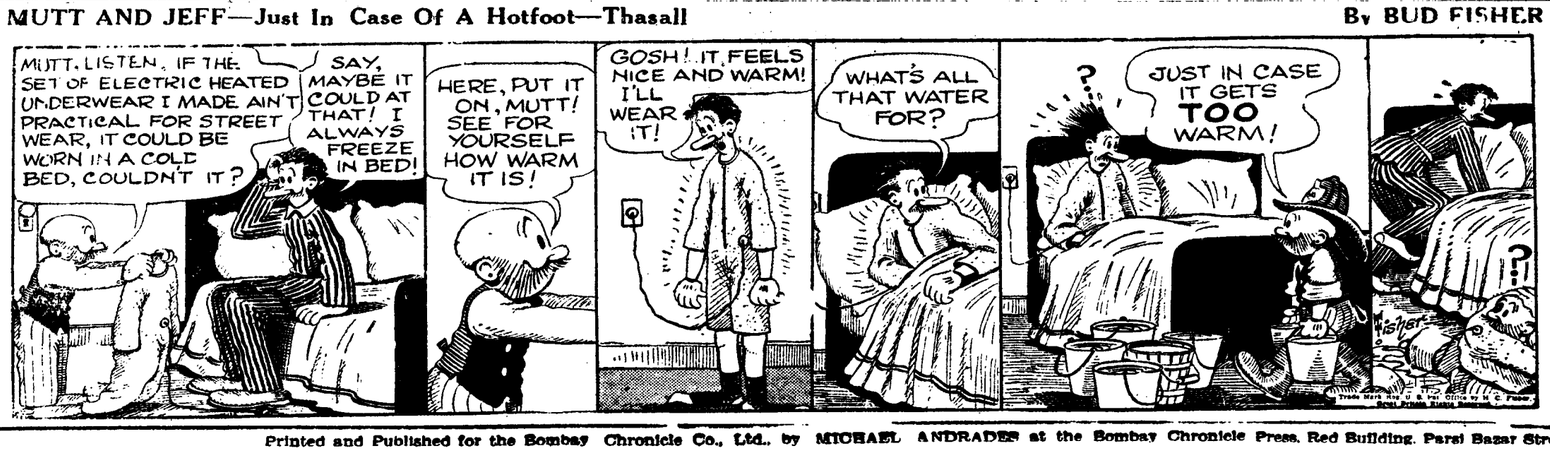
The new plane has swept-back wings in which it will carry extra fuel to lengthen the 1,000 mile range credited to the straight-winged fighter now in use.

The new Thunderjet is designated as the YFnineSixa.

LONDON, May 6 (P.T.I.-Reuter): A secret Commonwealth conference of senior military officials to discuss the efficiency, health and comfort of the widely differing national armies, whether fighting in Artic snows, equatorial deserts or tropical jungles, concluded in London today.

MUTT AND JEFF—Just In Case Of A Hotfoot—Thasall

By BUD FISHER


MUTT, LISTEN, IF THE SET OF ELECTRIC HEATED UNDERWEAR I MADE AIN'T PRACTICAL FOR STREET WEAR, IT COULD BE WORN IN A COLD BED, COULDN'T IT?
SAY, MAYBE IT COULD AT THAT! I ALWAYS FREEZE IN BED!
HERE, PUT IT ON, MUTT! SEE FOR YOURSELF HOW WARM IT IS!
GOSH! IT FEELS NICE AND WARM! I'LL WEAR IT!
WHAT'S ALL THAT WATER FOR?
?
JUST IN CASE IT GETS TOO WARM!

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